Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897. No. 13.

SOMETHING CHOICE In the new designs of Rings

Brooches, Cuff Links and

We can give you the best goods for the money. We carry a beautiful assortment, and guarantee everything to be as represented. We have what you want at any price.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

EXCELSIOR!

There in the twilight cold and grey,
She then sat down and thought away—
For Charlie's tea, what is there nice?
And o'er her mind came Ma's advice:

TAMILKANDE.

TAMILKANDE TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. NEVER IN BULK. ALL GROCERS.

Blue Label, 60c. White " 50c. Red " 40c.

SIMON LEISER & CO., It's SO Delicious.

A Minimum in Prices. A Maximum in Values.

Mantle Showrooms now open for the season. Variety unsurpassed.

THE :: WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NOT IN IT

with the goods and values we are giving because we handle only the very best Products to be had at the very lowest prices. Give us a trial and be convinced.

A FEW PRICES THAT ARE IN IT

Sugar, Granulated.....20 lbs for $1.00
Manitoba Creamery Butter.....25c. per lb
Manitoba Dairy Butter.....20c. per lb.
Bloater Paste.....5c. a tin.
Manilla Cigars.....Bundle of 10, 75c.
Honey.....1-lb. Jars, 25c

Sole Agents for Morgan's Eastern Oysters.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

STEARNS BICYCLES BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

A Clean Sweep.

Of all our Summer Shoes

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation by experienced person as housemaid or general help. Address W. J., Times office. sep21-2t

WANTED—A young married woman wishes offices or bachelors' quarters to take care of. Apply X., Times office. se21-4t

TOP DESK WANTED. Apply to Mr. Bull, 28 Broad street.

TO RENT—Roomed 2 story house; good location; $18 per month; all modern conveniences. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue. se21

PONY for light cart; must be fast, also warranted sound and quiet. Send full particulars, stating age, color and price, to Box 155, Nanaimo, B.C. se21-4t

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with private family. Address W. K., Times office. se21-2t

LOST—A tabby and white collie answering to the name of "Roy." Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to 13 Langley street. Anyone harboring the same after this notice will be prosecuted.

WANTED—Boy. Apply W. D. Kinnaird, 46 Johnson street. se21-3t

SILVER BELL—Information regarding this mine furnished at office of Beaumont Boggs. sep20-3t

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF B. C. will meet this evening at 8 p.m. in the Provincial Library.

SOCIAL DANCE to be given by the Daughters of England in A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, on Thursday, September 23rd. Good orchestra and refreshments provided. Admission, gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, 25 cents. Dancing to commence at 8:30. sep20-4t

WANTED—A respectable young girl as nurse. Apply 11 Bellot street, in the morning or after 6 p.m. sep10-tf

FOR SALE—Shares in a Klondyke gold mining company at 25 cents; also shares in all B. C. mines. A. W. More & Co., 8 Government street.

TO LET—Four roomed house, Green street, cheap at $4; 7 roomed house, Kane street, only $15, will be put in good repair; cottage on Michigan street, $7, including water; 4 roomed cottage on Amphion street $3. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

GIRL WANTED—A general house servant; must be able to cook. Apply to Mrs. Templeman, No. 6 Simcoe street.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. se15

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondyke and sportsmen, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

GROUSE, ETC., will shortly be in season. Get your guns and ammunition from Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, agents for Dupont's celebrated smokeless and black gunpowders.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe ju16-3m

Coal & Wood. BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) Wharf and office, Bellevillest., James Bay.

Double Screened Alexandra Coal... $5.00 ton.
Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington 6.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood..... 3.25 cord

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.

Drink the Best.

UNION LAGER BEER

Private Trade Specially Catered For.

Depot, Victoria Cold Storage Co., Ld.

TELEPHONE NO. 44. P.O. BOX 315, VICTORIA.

GEO. B. HARRISON, VICTORIA AGENT.

A MAD EMPEROR

William of Germany Insults Army Officers Publicly During a Military Parade.

Disgraceful Scene Created During His Reception by Emperor Francis Joseph.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 21.—Among the incidents in connection with the arrival here yesterday of Emperor William of Germany are the following:

On the way to the railroad station to meet the German Emperor, Emperor Francis Joseph passed the Bosnian division commanded by the General. The Emperor rose in his carriage and cried in a loud voice: "Is that how you drill your men, General? Look at them. They are a disgrace."

To the Bosnian Colonel the Emperor said: "Teach your soldiers the rules, Colonel, before you let them march out of barracks."

At three points along the route Emperor Joseph stopped his carriage and angrily remarked upon the conduct of the public, who persisted in trespassing within the lines of the troops.

When the procession passed the two Emperors returning from the railroad station, the horses of the censured general became restive, and the general, sheathing his sword, ordered the Bosnians to open their line, and before the Imperial party arrived rode out of sight, evidently fearing the Emperor would again censure him.

Avoid alcoholic preparations for the hair; they injure it. Hall's Hair Renewer contains no alcohol; its components are natural food to produce healthy hair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5.50—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co. 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

Important Announcement.

FRED. M'ADAM, the famous English Elocutionist, will give a dramatic and vocal recital at the A. O. U. W. Hall on Wednesday, September 29th, at 8 o'clock. Do not miss this opportunity of spending a pleasant evening. Tickets at Hibben's stationers; Waitt's Music store, and Brunswick Hotel.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Application for the position of Secretary and Bookkeeper to the above institution will be received up to 12 noon, on Thursday, the 23rd instant. Salary $50 per month. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. STUART YATES, Acting Secretary.

Applications already sent in will be considered. se21-td

Dick's Boots and Shoes

NEW LASTS. FIRST-CLASS LEATHER.

Seventeen Hundred Pairs Opening Up on Wednesday, the 22nd September.

Popular Prices.

Still clearing out some Canadian lines.

The Old Country Boot Store

91 JOHNSON STREET.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at $4.00 per M. cash.

Chemainus Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

A VIGOROUS POLICY

Cuban Insurgents to Enter Upon an Active Campaign Against Spanish Rule.

Three Large Filibustering Expeditions Landed—Spain's Peculiar Financial Condition.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Journal-Advertiser prints the following: The Cuban junta has received authentic advices showing the safe landing at different parts in Cuba of three big expeditions between the 1st and 12th of the present month. These are the most important that have been dispatched since the winter and great joy prevailed at the headquarters of the junta when news arrived that they had eluded the Spanish, who were believed at one time to have been on their track.

Three ships carried large quantities of munitions of war, together with immense supplies of medicines for the army patriots.

In all there were over forty men on board, going either to join the Cuban army for the first time or returning to the ranks. There were two doctors and two dentists among the party.

"This is the opening of the fall campaign," said Thomas Estrado, speaking of the expedition. "It is an earnest, moreover, of our intention to pursue a vigorous policy during the coming winter."

London, Sept. 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the fall of three-quarters in Spanish bonds, on heavy sales on continental account, says: "The bonds were absurdly high, owing to support in Paris, which is loaded up, but probably conditions will be changed by the action of the United States in regard to Cuba. Spain evidently cannot wage war with America, but the cession of independence to Cuba may lead to disasters in Madrid, and if Spain fails French financiers will be hit very hard."

A special from Madrid says that the Spanish government are negotiating a loan guaranteed by port dues, for the purpose of new naval works.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Guards Responsible for the Recent Trouble at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

Prospect of a Reorganization of the Northwest Territories—Tupper Coming to B. C.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The blame for the recent trouble in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary is laid particularly on the guards, whose discipline has fallen away to a shameful extent. One of the latter has been given his congé on account of negligence.

There is prospect of reorganization of the Northwest Territories as soon as there is a chance, for the amount of work devolving upon the federal authorities is excessive, and as soon as the Territories are in shape to govern themselves thoroughly and to provide their own funds they will be given full charge.

John Charlton, M.P., is here, and had an interview with Premier Laurier. Major Sutherland, M.P., chief Liberal whip, is also in town.

A story, sent out from Toronto, says that General Gasgoine has had trouble with the present government and may throw up his command in Canada, instead of returning here from the Old Country. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, denies the yarn in toto, and says his relations with the General have been quite cordial and that the letter received from him contained no intimation of any such feeling.

Owing to the absence from the cabinet yesterday of Sir Richard Cartwright nothing was done regarding a successor to Mowat.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves for British Columbia on Thursday.

SNOW AT CHILCOOT.

Letter From the North Tells of Winter's Approach.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A letter from Crater Lake, Alaska, dated Sept. 2, says: "A thousand men toiled all yesterday in a blinding snow and sleet storm at the summit of Chilcoot Pass. The blizzard lasted from daylight until dark.

"An Indian chief at Dyea told me a few days ago Chilcoot Pass would probably be blocked by snow about the 25th. He said that miners fortunate enough to have their supplies across the summit before then would reach Dawson. The river, he claimed, would keep open until November, although the lakes would probably be frozen in six weeks."

ATTACKED THE BRITISH.

Haddah Mullah Engages Blood's Forces in Fierce Combat.

Simla, Sept. 21.—Haddah Mullah, with a large and well organized force of insurgent tribesmen attacked the camp of General Sir Bindon Blood at 9 o'clock yesterday evening. Fierce fighting, which lasted five hours, followed. General Woodhouse was severely wounded.

TRICKSTERS FOILED

Attorney-General McKenna Decides Against Yankee Schemers re Section Twenty-Two.

Rules That Discriminating Duty Does Not Apply to Goods Carried in British Vessels.

Washington, Sept. 21.—It was announced this morning that Attorney-General McKenna's decision on section 22 of the tariff law would be given to the public at the cabinet meeting to-day. Friends of the western continental railroads who have been watching the matter closely are greatly discouraged to-day, being strongly of the opinion that the decision will be against them. Senator Elkins, who has been here several days interested in a construction of the section favorable both to American railroads and American merchant marine, practically gave up the fight this morning. He believes that the decision will impose a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. only on goods of foreign countries imported into Canada for consumption, and when re-imported thence into the United States, but will not apply to goods coming into the United States from contiguous countries under a consular seal. He was at the White House this morning and made a final appeal to the president on behalf of his construction of the section.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Attorney-General McKenna to-day announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the new tariff law. He holds that in effect goods coming directly into the United States from foreign countries through Canadian ports are not subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent.; he also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than British possessions in British vessels are not subject to the discriminating duty.

Two questions were asked the attorney-general, the first of which was in effect whether the discriminating duty of 10 per cent. provided for by section 22 should be assessed against an invoice of tea from China which arrived at Vancouver in a British vessel, thence shipped through Canada to Chicago.

Second question, whether the discriminating duty should be assessed against a cargo of manganese ore from Chili, which recently arrived in a British ship at Philadelphia.

Both these questions the attorney-general answered in the negative.

ANGERED THE SOCIALISTS.

Prominent Austrians Prevented From Attending a Conference.

London, Sept. 21.—The Times correspondent at Vienna says: "Dr. Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists, and Herr Pernerstorfer, ex-Socialist member of the reichstag, while on the way to attend a conference of Hungarian Socialists at Buda-Pesth, were stopped by the police and sent back to Vienna. The affair has caused much indignation among the Hungarian Socialists, who held a meeting at Buda-Pesth on Sunday in favor of universal suffrage, which was attended by 20,000 workingmen."

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

A Town in Mexico Almost Swept Away.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—At ten o'clock last night Ahumado, Mexico, about ten miles south of this city, was visited by the worst flood which ever happened in this part of the state. Men, women and children were driven from their beds and had to take refuge on high ground with their household effects. There was no place of shelter for them. Many houses in the town are tumbling down and more are expected to collapse. The country is flooded for miles around. Carmin river has overflowed its banks.

LYNCHING OF ARROYO.

Some Startling Disclosures Made—Killed by the Police.

City of Mexico, Sept. 21.—Public interest in the alleged lynching of Arroyo continues to increase, being stimulated by rumors and disclosures of the press, as light begins to be thrown on the matter, and it is seen there is a strong probability that Arroyo was not killed by a mob of people, but by some members of the police force itself. The government is acting with the utmost firmness and energy in pushing the investigation, and has caused the arrest of Inspector Vincheclo, second district, suspected of being implicated in the plot. Vincheclo is now in prison in solitary confinement, and all the supposed lynchers, mostly street peddlers, loafers, etc., have been released, as there is not the slightest ground to hold them.

CABLE FLASHES.

London, Sept. 21.—The Evening Standard attributes the fall in prices on the stock exchange to the reported action of the United States in connection with the Cuban insurrection.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—The Queen Regent has ordered a special surveillance to be exercised at Spanish ports of all arrivals from United States ports, in consequence of the outbreak of yellow fever in some of the southern states.

Paris, Sept. 21.—French newspapers are calling upon the government to send immediately a punitive expedition against Chief Samory, the West Africa potentate, who in August surprised and routed a French detachment of native troops.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION

Great Britain Concludes the Presentation of Her Argument—America Begins.

Hon. Don. M. Dickinson Opens and Dilates on the Blessings of Arbitration.

Halifax, Sept. 13.—Sir C. H. Tupper resumed his discussion of particular claims before the Behring Sea Commission on Saturday morning. The case of the steam schooner Anna Beck was referred to at length. She carried a crew of twenty Indians and six white men, with eleven shot guns, one rifle and ten canoes. She was seized by the United States revenue cutter Rush on July 2nd, 1887. Her claim was for $34,309, in which there were the following items: $13,000 for expenses and hardships of crew, $4,000 for illegal arrest and detention and $19,500 for estimated catch. The schooner Minnie's claim was for $32,007. She had a crew of twenty-six white men and sixteen Indians. She was seized by the Rush on July 5th, 1889. Her claim for estimated catch amounted to $33,187. Sir Hibbert referred to the record extensively in support of the various claims of the foregoing cases.

E. V. Bodwell then took up the remaining claims presented by Great Britain, dealing first with the schooner W. P. Sayward, seized by the Rush July 9th, 1887, fifty or sixty miles off the Pribyloff islands. The vessel and equipment had been libelled in the United States district court at Alaska and condemned and forfeited to the United States. The crew were turned adrift at Sitka and suffered great hardship. The total claim was $47,984.96. Mr. Bodwell was referring to the item charged for the ship's flag, and proceeded to say that the United States had objected to that item. Mr. Dickinson, however, quickly corrected him, saying the United States did not contest the claim for the British flag.

Mr. Bodwell further dealt with the claims of the schooners Ada, Kate, Ariel and Little Triumph, finishing his examination of the cases at 3.30 o'clock. This completed the arguments in behalf of Great Britain, and the Commission then adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock, when Mr. Lansing will open the United States case.

The United States argument will probably be finished next week.

AMERICANS BEGIN.

Halifax, Sept. 14.—The Behring Sea Claims Commission opened the fourth week of the session in this city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. A large number of spectators were present when Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, the leading American counsel, commenced to address the Commission.

He opened the case on behalf of the United States by a general survey of the subject of arbitration, speaking eloquently of the benefits to nations from this peaceful method of settling international difficulties.

Mr. Dickinson's forensic style is forcible, often dramatic and always aggressive. He speaks rapidly and distinctly, using gesture freely to enforce his points. This morning he devoted himself mainly to the general introduction to the United States case and did not address the commission in a strictly legal argument.

He said he knew of no more fitting words to open the discussion than the words used by one of Her Majesty's counsel, "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war." The hope of the present was in arbitration, but we cannot have it at once. Arbitration is on trial, and we must have more experiments before we can hope for its adoption. Peace is the desire of the world, but you cannot pluck peace as a child plucks fruit from a tree. The successful arbitrations, few as compared with the unsuccessful, have held up the balance against the unsuccessful, and the world is still trying it as a method of universal peace. It may be stated as a conclusion that the selection of arbitrators to be most successful must be from the judiciary trained. So far the bent of their mind goes into impartial ways.

He congratulated Great Britain as well as the United States in their choice of the arbitrators to pass upon the grave issues of this dispute, fitting representatives of the country that produced one a Scott and the other a Storey. It was Scott sitting in a prize court who said in the case involving the sovereign rights of Sweden that he sat to administer international law, not as the representative of Great Britain, but to do justice to Sweden and Swedish subjects. And it was Storey, who settled the vexed question of neutral goods, and who, sitting on a British defence, decided that neutral goods, although in a belligerent bottom, should be handed over to the owner.

There are certain questions which nations never have and never will consent to submit to arbitration. They are questions of national honor and dignity. This may be said of the recent negotiations culminating in the arbitration treaty that these two questions were in terms excluded. No arbitration was ever adopted before to fit a state of facts in future, because all countries were averse to submitting any question to arbitration whose state of facts could not be carefully defined. The treaty failed principally because the nation was not willing to apply the proposition to facts not yet born. In the Geneva arbitration the counsel for the United States contended that Great Britain was responsible for driving American shipping from the seas, and she attempted what was never attempted in a court of arbitration before, to show the bad faith of Great Britain. Great Britain said if that claim of bad faith was persisted in she would retire from the arbitration, and then the counsel for the United States agreed that this claim for wanton and wilful tort should be eliminated from the arbitration. But in the argument in behalf of Great Britain in the present case, which is passing into the history of arbitration, the United States had been charged with insult to the British flag. It was the glory of the American race that the Mother Country had never been insulted by the American people but once, and that time the Union had resounded with the noise of war.

Another question involved the national dignity. The self-respect of the United States will never admit that a domiciled foreigner within her borders needs the protection of a foreign flag and that he cannot get justice from the courts of the United States. The whole question turned upon residence. The bill of rights of the United States applied to a foreigner in her midst in all the strength of protection as well as to a citizen of the country. It was a question of residence, and not of ships.

Another serious question involved is the making of history and international law. The contention of Great Britain would be a menace to the commission itself. A decision of a board of arbitration is binding on both countries. The final finding of the Geneva arbitration has passed into the text books, and, following Dr. Lushington, they all say that damages for prospective catch cannot be allowed in any case, and they give the reason why—it is too uncertain.

Coming next to the argument of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in reference to the opinions of the statesmen of the United States, which he claimed were contrary to the opinion of the United States counsel, Mr. Dickinson said that the position of the United States to-day was in no wise opposed to the position of former years. The discussion between the United States and Great Britain had not end when William Beach Lawrence published his book in 1858, but in 1859. He thanked Sir Hibbert for the eloquent and able way in which he spoke the words of the worthies of the United States, and said surely no men could have a more gallant and eloquent exponent. Mr. Dickinson said that the position of the United States never was that simply because the ship carried the American flag that any one who touched her was a trespasser. The flag and not the registry should be prima facie evidence of ownership. If it should turn out, however, that the flag does not truly represent the ownership, there is no ground for reclamation on behalf of the owners who turn out to be actual citizens or subjects of the nation so invading the ship. The English judiciary had never sustained the right of search in time of peace. Mr. Dickinson reviewed the opinions of United States statesmen and contended that there was a right of visitation and search when there was a reasonable suspicion that although the vessel flew another flag she was a ship of the seizing country, and there could be no reclamation for the seized.

Mr. Dickinson continued his address at the afternoon session of the Commission, speaking until 3.30 o'clock.

Dealing with the Virginius case, he said that compensation had been granted because of the massacre at San Diego de Cuba, and he argued that the decision of the court was not applicable in the present case.

Robert Lansing, of Watertown, N. Y., then addressed the commission on behalf of the United States. Mr. Lansing is a member of the firm of Lansing & Lansing, and is counsel for the Chinese and Mexican legations at Washington. He has been at Victoria and Alaska in connection with the sealing question, and was one of the junior counsel before the Paris tribunal, having charge of the second part of the American argument, relating to the facts. Mr. Lansing is a gentleman of fine presence and pleasing address, speaking somewhat slowly, but deliberately. He said he proposed to deal largely with the evidence before the commission. Speaking first of the claims for estimated catch, he criticized the methods of computation adopted by Great Britain. The catch of the Mary Ellen was the largest made by any vessel that entered the Behring Sea from 1886 to 1890. She had the most experienced captain, crew and hunters that sailed from Victoria. He contended that it was not fair to take the Mary Ellen's catch as a basis. He then submitted three tables showing the computation of the sealing catch. An important factor in estimating the catch is the relative value of boats and canoes in hunting. In most of the claims the vessels carried canoes. Mr. Bodwell had argued that there was little difference between the hunting power of a boat and a canoe. The ratio was about two to one in their outfit, and the vessels usually carried about twice as many canoes as boats. The ratio between the hunting power was stated by one witness as six to ten. Great Britain had stated the ratio as four seals to a boat and three to a canoe.

Mr. Lansing then went on to calculate the prospective catch in the different claims according to the tables submitted. He argued that the ratio of 4 to 3 used in the argument of Great Britain was not applied by them in estimating the catches in different claims. For if they had followed out their formula the claims for prospective catch would be much larger than those actually claimed. Mr. Lansing also compared the catch of the Mary Ellen with the catches of the Dolphin, Thornton and W. P. Sayward.

It Saves The Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given—Kellum & Ourren.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A SWEDISH WOMAN PROFESSOR.

The appointment of Elsa Eschelssohn to the professorship of civil law at the University of Upsala recalls the fact that she is the second woman professor of university rank in Sweden. The late Sonya Kovalesky was appointed professor of mathematics in the University of Stockholm in 1884.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SEALING CONFERENCE

Comment in the London Press Upon the Communications from the Colonial Office.

President McKinley Expects Russia and Japan To Be Invited To Take Part.

London, Sept. 20.—Commenting on the communications of the colonial office to the foreign office on the dispatch of Sherman to Ambassador Hay, the Standard says:

"The correspondence shows that the British government has a perfect answer to the complaints of the government at Washington, and the careful reader can easily discover in Mr. Chamberlain's exposition the basis of a serious indictment against the United States, not only on account of its high handed and quite unwarrantable treatment of British sealers, but also on account of its obvious blunder which has nearly attained the proportions of a crime, for it would be a crime to imperil a friendly negotiation at the moment when a settlement was almost in view.

"Whether in this connection it will agree to a conference time will show. Possibly some good will come of a friendly consultation. In the meantime the McKinley administration will cultivate a conciliatory tone in its dealings with European states."

The Daily News, dealing with the blue book with some misgivings and with the suspicion that its contents are highly provocative, says:

"Mr. Chamberlain in writing his reply to Mr. Sherman's dispatch had not been restrained by any of the concerns of the diplomatic courtesy for which Mr. Sherman has been so freely censured for neglecting. Why has the present moment been chosen for the publication of stinging recriminations and rankling imputations of bad faith? The present exhibition of indignation is either too late or too soon, or there is some contemplated hitch in the negotiations requiring a revival of the heat, just when we all thought the communications were all cooling down.

"There is no sign of a hitch and we don't believe there is a hitch. Either the dispatches of Mr. Chamberlain have been allowed to come out inadvertently, simply because the printer was ready, in which case a blunder has been committed almost as serious as the publishing of Mr. Sherman's dispatch in July, or there has been a foolish desire to gratify personal vanity, or to show the Canadians that they had a valiant defender."

Washington, Sept. 20.—The state department to-day made public the correspondence in the Behring sea negotiations which was set free recently in London. The new matter is comprised in two letters, of July 28 and 29 last, from Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Hays respectively. In Lord Salisbury's note is the definition from the British standpoint of the exact scope of the conferences, in this language: "I have to state that Her Majesty's government are willing to agree to a meeting of experts nominated by Great Britain and Ireland and the United States in October next, when the further investigation to be made on the islands during the present season will have been completed. The object of the meeting would be, to arrive if posible at correct conclusions respecting the number, conditions and habits of the seals frequenting the Pribyloff islands at the present time as compared with the several season previous and subsequent to the Paris award. It seems to Her Majesty's government that Washington would be the most suitable place for such a meeting."

Ambassador Hays' reply is very short, and is mainly a repetition of Lord Salisbury's language. He calls attention to one important point that may have been overlooked by the British side, or else ignored purposely, namely that the conference is to be international in one sense, and is not to be confined entirely to representatives of the United States and Great Britain. In this letter, which closes the correspondence up to this time, he says: "It may not be out of place for me to recall to your lordship that as I have already had occasion to mention, the president expects the governments of Russia and Japan, powers interested in the preservation of the seal herds of Behring sea, to be represented at the conference."

There is no ambition nobler than that of the hardworking farmer. He toils early and late to secure for himself and his family that most lasting of fortunes, an allotment of land, clear of indebtedness. No other fortune is so secure and permanent. There are in England families of small farmers, living in assured comfort and contentment, upon the lands acquired by their forefathers 800 years ago.

The achievement of the farmer's ambition depends a great deal upon the good health of himself and his family. If they suffer from bilious attacks and indigestion and do not promptly resort to the right remedy, almost any known sickness may be the result. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a speedy cure for biliousness, indigestion and the evils that follow them. It makes the liver active, the digestion perfect, the appetite keen and the blood pure, and builds healthy flesh and muscle. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I send you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from your medicine," writes Edward D. O'Neill, Esq., of No. 24 Swan St., Cleveland, Ohio. "I hope you will publish the same as it may benefit some other poor sufferer who is troubled in a like manner. I was laid up with lumbago or sciatic rheumatism. I could only walk with help of two sticks for nine weeks. I tried several remedies and doctored with some of our best physicians and was not getting relief. So I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using two bottles of it I was all right."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser teaches you all about the home-treatment of diseases. It contains 1,008 pages and 300 illustrations. It used to cost $1.50; now it's FREE. For paper-cover, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing; cloth-cover, 50 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, wh ch are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

BEGGING FOR MERCY

General Jefferies Has Inflicted Such Punishment on the Mahmounds That They Cry "Enough."

The Indian Tribesmen Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Rush the British Pickets.

Simla, Sept. 20.—The operations against the Mahmounds continue to be the centre of interest. The latest dispatches from Gen. Jeffries report that he advanced again on Sunday from Camp Mayute to attack the enemy west of the valley. The chiefs came for a parley, but were informed that they could not be heard until all arms had been surrendered. A remarkable feature is the accuracy of the enemy's fire. Lieut. Crawford was killed at a range of over 1,000 yards. The tribesmen show great courage and astounding rapidity in moving over the rocks.

Gen. Sir Bindon Blood who is moving in parallel to Gen. Jeffries, and who keeps in heliographic communication with him, reports that yesterday the Haddah Mullah, with 4,000 followers, debouched on the Nawagi Plain, where General Sir Bindon-Blood was encamped. The Mullah held a fanatical Kutterock dance, fired a few shots and then retired, but the same night the camp was attacked, though so half-heartedly that the enemy were easily repulsed. The tribesmen daringly creep up the ravines around the camp. An English private was stabbed within five yards from an outpost.

London, Sept. 20.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says:

"General Jeffries has inflicted such punishment upon the Mahmounds that they are begging for mercy and asking his terms. Their valley is swept clear of fighting men. No one is now offering the slightest opposition. The Salarzai tribes have declined to fight further, fearing that their villages also will be punished. General Jeffries has demanded the surrender of 50 breach-loaders and of those captured by the Mahmounds last Thursday. When these terms are complied with he will resume his march into the Mahmound country.

Peshwar, Sept. 20.—Advices from Hanger say that the tribesmen on Thursday last attacked a flying column of British troops at Sodda. The British loss consisted of only two killed and four wounded. The fighting began at 11 o'clock at night in an attempt to rush the pickets. The enemy had collected unseen in the dwarf palm jungles, gradually closing in on the British force. The enemy fired continuously from behind the rocks and heaps of stones, the darkness enabling them to rush forward, making use of the small shelter around the place, until within twenty yards of the British. At midnight large numbers of the enemy gathered together for a rush, but their courage failed them, and they could be heard abusing each other for not advancing.

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCING.

Bombay, Sept. 20.—Advices from the front show that various columns are advancing against the Mahmoukis from Panjkosa and Shabukru. As yet they have met with no serious opposition, but the difficulties of transportation in a mountainous and almost pathless country are immense. Another formidable obstacle in the way of rapid movement is lack of water.

The brigade of General Jeffries has not joined the advance. Yesterday it left Camp Amayet with sixteen companies of infantry and four guns, in order to re-attack the enemy at the village of Damotagos. The enemy made a desperate resistance, but were driven out. The British demolished their towers and captured four hundred mule loads of supplies. As soon as the troops began to withdraw from the village the enemy reappeared in force. The retirement, however, was effected with great precision, the native troops behaving splendidly. Two Sikhs were killed and six were wounded.

It is now known that the enemy's loss during the fight on Thursday last between the Mamahuds and the second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood, in the valley north of Anayet, was very heavy. The tribes engaged did not press the brigade during the retirement, but fresh tribesmen appeared. Captain Ryder's company of Sikhs virtually owe their lives to an Afridi sergeant of the Guides, who, when the Sikhs had exhausted their ammunition and were desperately pushing their way through the enemy, dashed up the hill under a heavy fire with a supply of cartridges. He arrived just in time, as the swordsmen of the enemy were already among the Sikhs, who were absolutely unable after the heavy climb and the hard fighting to continue a successful struggle. Lieut. Watson was thrice wounded while gallantly leading a handful of Bhoi, who routed a large body of the enemy that was trying to storm the village on which General Jeffries with his guns had taken his position after missing his main body in the gloomy Thursday night.

It appears that the enemy lost 180 men before they took the Saraga police post. They burned alive two Sikh cooks whom they captured while out hunting for firewood.

The Queen has sent the following dispatch with reference to the reverse near Anayet camp:

"I am deeply grieved at the loss of so many brave officers and men. I earnestly desire to be informed as to the condition of all the wounded. The conduct of the troops was most admirable."

Peshawur, Sept. 20.—The lower Mohmands, south of here, have submitted, and have agreed to pay a heavy fine and to surrender their arms.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity."

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

Aids digestion wonderfully Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest Books and Prizes. Some dealers try to palm off imitations on which they make more profit. 143

Farmers' Alliance.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th October, 1897, when a platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial Elections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the meeting.

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable.

ROBERT M'BRIDE,
Secretary.

Eburne, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street, Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—Top desk. Apply to Bull, 28 Broad street. sep20-3t

WANTED—Girl to take charge of pattern counter at the White House. se18-6t

WANTED immediately, respectable nurse girl. Apply to K., this office. sep10-tf

WANTED—To rent, Caligraph typewriter. Must be in good condition. Address "Caligraph," this office. au31

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park. aug17-tf

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Business. Price, $200. Rent low; living rooms attached. Apply Business, Times office. sep20-3t

FOR SALE—Farm, comprising about 45 acres, on Esquimalt Lagoon, fronting Royal Roads. For full particulars apply 25 Johnson street. sep16-1m

FOR SALE, en bloc, the whole contents of the Osborn House, comprising 32 rooms, dining room, etc. Apply on premises to W. Allen, or to W. Jones, Auctioneer. sep9-12t

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McRae, Victoria Dairy. se1-1m

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-tf

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price $100 each; cost $150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

TO LET.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST, strayed or stolen from 22 St. Louis street, on Saturday, an Irish setter with white feet and breast, answering name of "Sport." Anyone found harboring him after this date will be prosecuted. se20-t3

LOST—Yesterday, a silk umbrella; handle ornament a hound's head in ivory. May have been left in post office. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to Times office. sep7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIRST B. C. Society of Spiritualists will give a dance in A.O.U.W. Hall on Wednesday evening, September 22nd. Tickets 50c., including supper. se16-6t

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies. Fixtures. J. L. McKenzie & Co., 28½ Broad street. aug24-1m

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 8. sep7

MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, $1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room 25, Brunswick House. aug25-m

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day at publication up to 4 p. m.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,

561 Hungerford and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best assortment of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington Office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON

The Minister of the Interior Will Go To Dawson City If Trip is Possible.

He Thinks the Greatest Difficulty Is to Get Back in Time for Parliament.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, with a pen in one hand and a map in the other, in his shirt sleeves, with a sunbronzed face which he received as a result of two weeks' holidays spent at Lake Champlain, sat in an arm chair in his office in the department with a batch of papers and reports before him on the condition of the different passes into the Clondyke, when your correspondent called to see him. The minister of the interior is a young man, full of energy and possesses western ideas. He has an abiding faith in the great future which awaits the Canadian west. He is business from the word go. If you want to know anything about the department there is no need of calling anybody else, for he has got it all at his finger ends. He is full of Clondyke, and as he heard of the thousands struggling along the passes, contending against terrible odds and daring to do anything as long as hope of getting into the Yukon lay before them, he wishes he was among them to see what could be done to stop the mad rush of people going there or to assist them in going onwards.

"I expected all this," said Mr. Sifton, "and it was for that reason that I sent out a warning to all people to stay away from the Yukon unless well stocked with provisions on their own account and able to get along for the winter months without any assistance from the outside.

"It is simply madness of them to be pushing their way into the country at this season of the year. The same note of warning was given by a member of the United States administration, and I was glad to see it. However, I don't suppose that either of us has had any effect in preventing to any degree this mad craze for gold. At any rate it does not look like it. However, we have got to take things as they are and do the best under the circumstances. As far as this department is concerned whatever steps can be taken to aid the people in their troubles and to preserve law and order will be done to the best of our ability."

"Are your arrangements for the westward trip complete?"

"Almost. There is always something additional to do, but I am ready to leave now any day. I had intended to start yesterday, but the reports from the Mounted Police as to the terrible condition of the White Pass and Chilcoot Pass, I have postponed my departure for a week. I expect to leave here a week from to-morrow (Saturday). Major Walsh goes two days ahead of me and will stay over at Winnipeg until I overtake him. Registrar Wade will also join us there, and at Brandon our mining inspector will board the train. The delay in our departure has enabled us to send a good deal of our effects ahead by freight instead of expressing it."

"Do you intend to go any further than Dyea?"

"I am exceedingly anxious to go all the way through to Dawson City and Fort Cudahy. If at all possible I will go right into the interior, and see the gold mines for myself. I am a firm believer in the fact that you cannot legislate properly for a region of that kind without having first seen it. You of course, can pursue safe lines and be guided by the advice of the best officials that it is possible to secure, but after all that it nothing to having seen it yourself. As for the trip I would just love it. I have had some experience with dog teams in our great Canadian west and know all about it. What bothers me is how I am going to get back in time. You see we can go down the Yukon part of the way in boats if the river is not frozen over, but we could not pull against the stream coming back again. The Yukon runs about seven miles an hour. At any rate you can rely upon it that if I don't see the mines of the Clondyke before I return it is because there are some insurmountable difficulties in the way."

While your correspondent talked with Mr. Sifton he carried on the work of his department as if it was no trouble. He was ready with a "yes" to this official and a "no" to the next as he stopped for a moment in his talk about the Yukon. Business methods in a department at Ottawa are a strange anomaly but after all they can be carried out without overstraining the great British constitution. SLABTOWN.

A GENERAL FAVORITE.

Mothers who have used Magic Liniment in their households pronounce it superior to all others for all the little pains an aches. It is the most popular household remedy and a medicine chest in itself. Can be used internally as well as externally. All druggists sell it. 25 cents.

Don Paolo Altieri, Prince of Viano, has been appointed by Pope Leo coadjutor and future successor of his father, Prince Emilio Altieri, in the command of the Pope's noble guard. The post is becoming hereditary in the Altiere family, as it has been held by some members of it since the beginning of the century, and may be added to the other five hereditary positions held by princely families at the papal court. There are two princes assistant to the Papal throne, the heads of the Orsini and Colonna families; a marshal of the Holy Roman church and of the Sacred Conclave, Prince Chigi Albani; a Standard Bearer of the Holy Church, the Marquis Parrisi-Montro, and a Grand Master of the Sacred Hospice, Prince Ruspoli.

WINNIPEW WIRINGS.

Maximo Lepino Dead—M.P.P. Poisoned By Drinking Water.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—A Lucklak, N.W.T., special says: "Maximo Lepino, one of the most noted men among the residents of Manitoba and the Northwest, died suddenly on Saturday of ulceration of the stomach. He was one of Louis Reil's noted counsellors during the rebellion of 1885."

L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C.P.R., has, in addition to his duties, been officially appointed commissioner of lands for the Crow's Nest Pass and B. C. Southern railway; also the Columbia & Kootenay railway, and all land and townsite business for British Columbia will hereafter be transacted from the Winnipeg office. Mr. Hamilton is at present in Montreal, but returns to the city about Thursday. He will at once proceed to British Columbia to arrange the details of administration.

C. A. Young, Liberal M.P.P. for Delorraine, is seriously ill from lead poisoning, brought on by drinking water from a well or cistern with a pump in which was a lead pipe.

Ald. Andrews is in the field as mayoralty candidate for next year.

W. W. Beaton, of the Free Press staff, has been appointed sporting editor of the Montreal Herald.

John Hettle, Liberal member of the Manitoba legislature for Turtle Mountain, died at his residence at Boissevain.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The Sewering of the Baumgarten Property—Much Discussion on That Subject.

A Resolution and How It Was Vetoed—Other Business of the City.

At the meeting of the city council held yesterday, after the minutes had been read and adopted, his worship the mayor brough up the subject of the Steveston leper, who had been landed at the Darcy Island lazaretto. He had been landed without provisions and sufficient clothing and blankets, and under his instructions Sanitary Officer Chipchase went on Saturday with provisions for the man, as no matter who was to pay the cost his life must be maintained. Dr. R. L. Fraser, the city health officer, had written to the secretary of the provincial board of health in the endeavor to learn all the facts in connection with the case, but as yet nothing had been learned. As soon as the information is forthcoming a meeting of the board of health will be called to consider the matter.

Ald. Wilson asked if the authorities at Steveston did not communicate with the mayor on the matter.

"No," said the mayor, "the first I heard of it was when Dr. Fraser called and informed me of the matter."

And thus the matter ended.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken again wrote regarding the sewering of the Baumgarten property. It was a lengthy communication and dealt with the history of the matter. In view of the mayor's decision not to allow the resolution of the majority of the council to take effect, they said, recourse would have to be had to the law.

His worship the mayor said the resolution was unconstitutional. It would have bound a succeeding council to a liability, and because it was an expenditure of public money for a private purpose. If such a resolution was passed it would make every alderman who voted for it liable, as it being illegal would not be binding on future councils.

Ald. Partridge was of a different opinion to the mayor.

The mayor then informed the council that there was no resolution, as by neglecting to comply with the terms of the municipal act it was vetoed.

Ald. Vigelius said he did not think any future council would repudiate the appropriation.

The alderman was preparing to further address the council when the mayor informed him that he was out of order, there being no resolution before the meeting.

"Yes, there is," said Alderman Partridge, "I move that the letter be received and filed."

Continuing, he asked the mayor if he did not know that the resolution was illegal when it came up.

The mayor said that he did not until next day, and then he immediately referred the matter back to the council. His ground for doing so, he said, was section 12 of the municipal clauses act, which reads:

"Notwithstanding anything to the contrary it shall be lawful for the mayor or reeve of a municipality at any time within one month from the passage or adoption thereof to intervene and return for reconsideration or to veto any by-law, resolution or proceeding of the council in manner mentioned in the subsections hereof and which has not been affirmed by the ratepayers."

Ald. Stewart said the council should in no case spend money on temporary work.

Ald. Kinsman said it was not right to ask Mrs. Baumgarten to cut off from the present system and give her nothing to connect to. It was doing her an injustice. There were many others who were connected with box drains and something should be done with those.

Ald. Wilson also thought it was an injustice.

The letter was then received and filed.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that he had examined the different fire systems at the corners of Douglas and Yates streets, Quadra and North Park streets, Quebec and Oswego streets, and Blanchard and Fort streets. The timbers in all of them are more or less rotten, and he considered it decidedly unsafe for heavy traffic to pass over them, and until renewed or filled in they should be barricaded. The estimated cost of renewing them each in brick is $550 and in wood $130. The report was received and filed and the work of repairs ordered to be done with wood.

The building inspector reported that a one-story frame building at 128 Yates street was unsafe and recommended that it be torn down. The motion was carried.

The cemetery committee reported recommending that a sum not exceeding $50 be appropriated for the purpose of cleaning up the roads in Ross Bay cemetery. This report was adpoted.

The street committee reported regarding the sidewalk in front of the Five Sisters block, recommending that the usual allowance of five cents per square foot be allowed the owners of the above building for that portion of the sidewalk under which there is no basement area. The estimated cost of the work was $80, and it was to be done to the satisfaction of the city engineer.

In reference to the letter from Mr. J. G. Tiarks in regard to surface water and sewerage running on his property on the old Esquimalt road and overflowing said property the committee reported that they had inspected the premises and find that there is no surface water or sewerage running on the said property. This resolution was also adopted.

The American Society for Municipal Improvements invited the council to attend the convention of that society to be held shortly at Nashville, Tenn.

His worship the mayor then brought up his amendment to the streets by-law. After a short discussion the consideration of this matter was laid over for a week.

The mayor thought that the time had come when the horse sawmills complained of in the proposed amendment should be excluded from the city streets.

Ald. Wilson said that they left a considerable lot of dust and chips, remaining for days in the streets after the machines had finished their work. Another thing, suppose some day the boiler of one of these things burst. Who would be responsible? He thought the city would.

Ald. Kinsman then said a few words in favor of the saw-mills and the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

Ald. Stewart's motion regarding the removal of verandahs was also laid over.

The tax sales by-law then came up, and after passing its second reading was considered by the council in committee of the whole with the mayor in the chair. The committee after considering the by-law rose and reported it complete with amendments.

It was then passed.

WHAT LAURIER DID IN ENGLAND.

(According to The Mail and Empire's exuberant fictionist.)

CHAMBERLAIN—Considering that there never was any offer of a Preferential Tariff or scheme or proposal, I call this a really striking work of imagination!

HAPPY WOMEN.

No Complaints When Diamond Dyes Are Used.

Thousands of pleasant and grateful letters are received every year from the ladies of Canada who have used and thoroughly tested the popular Diamond Dyes that always bring success when used.

Mrs. J. H. Coulter, Neepawa, Man., says: "I have always much pleasure in using Diamond Dyes; I think they are grand, and always make old things look like new."

Mrs. Thos. Lavin, Newark, Ont., says: "I find that Diamond Dyes are the best, as I always get good and fast colors from them. I have used other dyes, but they are all inferior."

Mrs. A. Chittick, Windsor, N. S., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for over two years and find them ahead of all others; they are the best for producing pure and lovely colors."

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cure of blood diseases.

Mr. Smithkins (drawing up his will)—To the Pokeville Home for Incurables I leave and bequeath the sum of ten thousand dollars; to the Pokeville Orphan Asylum, forty thousand dollars; to the Pokeville Baptist church, five thousand dollars; to start a town library in the town of Pokeville, ten thousand dollars; to the——

Mrs. Smithkins—Goodness me! Are you crazy? You ain't worth ten cents and you know it.

Mr. Smithkins—Oh, shut up and lemme alone! I'm going to take this will round to the president of the Pokeville National Bank and have him witness it. I've got to overdraw my account there for twenty-seven dollars next week.—Judge.

"For years," says Capt. C. Mustler, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.

Away up near the Arctic Circle lives an old man who is very rich, and yet he never sees a dollar of any kind of money or representative of money. Some time ago Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent of the bureau of education for Alaska, on board the Bear, touched at Indian Point, Siberia. There he found the principal native of the village, Koharri by name, a trader noted all along the coast. Writing of the old trader, Mr. Jackson says:

"He has a little frame whale house filled from floor to ceiling with tobacco, flour and looking glasses which he has obtained from whalers and from which he supplies the country for hundreds of miles around. He has been known to have as much as $75,000 worth of whalebone in his storehouse at one time. He does a business of probably $100,000 a year, and yet not a single coin of gold or silver nor a single bank note or check is used, nor are any books kept. All transactions are by barter, furs and whalebone being exchanged for tobacco, flour and whisky. This wholesale merchant of the north Siberian coast can neither read nor write nor can any one associated with him. Although so wealthy, he lives in an ordinary tent and sleeps on the ground on a pile of reindeer skins."—St. Louis Republic.

A new religious sect has been founded in the province of Saratoff, Russia, by a certain Alexander Panjaschkovtsi, and called after him the "Panjaschkovtsi." The central idea of the doctrines preached is that while the soul is immortal the body is of the devil, and should therefore be neglected as far as possible. In pursuance of this idea the Panjaschkovtsi never wash themselves, never shave, allow their nails to grow long, and do not change their clothes until the latter fall in rags off their backs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

McGill University

MONTREAL:

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donalda Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept.

Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Some misapprehension seems to have arisen respecting the object and scope of the Liberal convention, which is announced to meet at an early day. The purpose of the gathering is first and foremost to unify the Liberal party in the province, to create common aims and methods, and to draw together the forces which spread over a large area are apt to become disintegrated. Such gatherings are common in Great Britain, the United States and Eastern Canada. A great party that has comparatively but little opportunity to consult and discuss the principles that bind them together is very likely in certain portions of a vast territory to become local and sectional. Meeting upon a common platform the recognized leaders can better formulate the programme of their party and suggest to each other and to the country at large the lines of action they propose to take. The convention is called by the Liberals for Liberal party purposes. That is to say, it is not primarily called to discuss any other subjects but those which range around Dominion politics and the best means for consolidating the party in this province.

Many, however, of the active workers of the party are exceedingly anxious to introduce questions that are of a provincial character, or in other words provincial politics. This, we may point out, can only be done by leave of the convention when organized. There is no person, nor set of persons, who can fairly claim the right to thrust questions upon a party for discussion without leave being given by the party, and to introduce provincial affairs upon a platform which is dedicated to Dominion affairs without such authority is out of order. Necessarily the summoning of a party convention for the first time is of a provisional character. No one person can possibly arrogate to himself this right. The Kamloops Liberal Association acted with considerable care and prudence in the primaries and did all that seemed possible to avoid friction. Possibly a few members of the party may feel grieved or disgruntled because they were not consulted or their advice acted upon. Usually such persons are those whose advice is to do nothing but let things drift. The drifting policy is the policy that has ruined both men and parties, and the Kamloops association will have done immense good to the party if they have but quickened and energized the Liberals of this province.

Shall the Liberals as a party enter upon provincial politics? The discussion of this question may be resumed in a future issue of the Times.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

The cablegrams a few weeks ago gave information of a most extensive strike and lock out in the engineering and shipbuilding trades in the United Kingdom, and later news to hand has been to the effect that 195 firms employing 15,500 hands had granted the demand for an eight hours' day. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which was principally concerned in the dispute, is one of the oldest, most prosperous and most powerful of all British trade unions. Its membership is 89,582, and it has 580 branches scattered throughout the world. The societies next to it in importance are the Boilermakers' Society and the Carpenters' Society, which have each a membership roll of less than half that of the Engineers' Society. Its general fund stands at close upon a million and a half dollars, and its superannuation fund at $277,500. It distributed during the first quarter of this year in donations and benefits close upon seventy thousand dollars, and its sick fund stood at about the same figures. Initiated in 1850 it enjoyed during its earlier years the honor of having its affairs managed by a man of exceptional tact and ability. This was Mr. John Burnett, who was formerly connected with the Newcastle Chronicle staff. In 1871 the society entered upon a strike for nine hours, and the conflict lasted for nine months, ending in a victory for the men. Mr. Burnett conducted the campaign with such signal ability as to earn the encomiums of the Times and the Spectator, which sided with the operators. This success stamped Mr. Burnett as among the foremost labor leaders in the kingdom, and he was subsequently appointed chief labor correspondent to the board of trade. There were three disastrous years—1878-80, and during these the society paid away to men and lived members $1,337,980. Altogether it had paid away, up to 1890, for funeral allowances $1,630,000; sick pay, $3,400,000; superannuation, $2,410,000. The magnitude of these sums in connection with the society has contributed to attention largely to thrift. It has studiously stood aloof from aggression, and when it has made any demands it has done so in a dignified manner and upon such grounds that it has invariably carried with it public opinion. The society, in short, has represented the best type of the British artisan, and it has never permitted its organization to be made a tool of for political purposes, while progressive liberalism, with its recognition of right versus might, has ever been its creed. If all the trades unions were amalgamated upon such principles and run upon such lines there would be no need of strikes. As a matter of fact, the society earned great unpopularity among trades unions by its avowed hostility to strikes, which, its general secretary declared before a royal commission in 1876, were a complete waste of money, not only in relation to the workmen, but also to the employers. A strike to a trade is that which war is to a country; even victory may be bought too dearly. The victory that Capital (with a capital "C.") has won in Pennsylvania last week has been at the sacrifice of more than a score of lives and a score of men who are maimed for life. Fortunately, in Canada we have never been cursed with any serious warfare between capital and labor. Whenever the workman here has disagreed he has betaken himself across the border in order to better his condition. [illegible] of rank conservatism with its concomitant evils has passed away there is for labor under a progressive Liberalism the dawn of a brighter day. The law of an eight hours' day must be binding, a minimum rate of wages to prevent sweating fixed, sanitation of workshops and factories enforced, and a compulsory settlement by conference or arbitration of all disputes between employers and employed, so as to avert such calamitous strikes as are continually occurring in the United States. In British Columbia there has never been any serious congestion of the labor market, and no great unemployed difficulty to contend with as yet; but there are significant signs of such conditions impending in the near future, were the Turner government to be elected next year to a further term of office. The workmen of this province, and they all have votes, are intelligent enough to read these signs, and the ministry itself can see that labor will be recognized and united against a Mongolian government bowing to the golden calf and giving public property to private corporations, so as to secure some of that public property for themselves.

A NEW FRUIT.

Notices of a new fruit or berry have been appearing in English and American journals devoted to horticulture. The new fruit is called Loganberry, and is so named because the originator of the berry was Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, California. It is intermediate between the raspberry and blackberry, and is described as possessing the color and flavor of the former with the size and shape of the latter. It lends itself very readily to cooking, and is more enjoyable thus than when eaten fresh. The berries are said to be as large as any of the small fruits, very attractive in appearance, and of pleasant flavor and quality. The originator has never reaped any reward for his discovery, except the very doubtful one of perpetuating his name in connection with it, and if it proves all that it is declared to be, the still more doubtful reward of posthumous honors and blessings from the votaries of food-variety.

It is further stated that enormous sales of this plant have been made in California. We have not heard as yet of this plant being introduced into this country, and do not know whether it would be suitable or not, although judging from the fact that it has been introduced with success into Great Britain, notably on the Duke of Bedford's experimental fruit farm at Woburn, there seems no reason why it should not be equally successful in British Columbia. If any of our readers have tested this new plant we shall be pleased to hear from them.

Our Metchosin correspondent repeats what was said by a correspondent in Sooke the other day, viz., that the government have been building roads for some settlers on their private property. There are several instances where this has been done. In one or two cases, the roads so constructed are for the individual use of the settler and run from the public road to the settler's private residence. There is really nothing extraordinary in this. It has been the practice for years for the government to spend money in bribing a certain class of voters in the rural districts. The most regrettable part of the business is that some of the settlers so treated are successfully bribed.

IS THE ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION SETTLED?

To the Editor: By last evening's Times we learn that "the Canadian government has decided to build at once a telegraph line from the head of Lynn Canal to Tagish lake, and to seek from the American authorities permission to cross United States territory in this work."

Now, sir, by the light of the information that has been published respecting the boundary conventions between Great Britain and Russia in 1825, and the sale by Russia to the United States in 1867, it does sound mysteriously strange and inconsistent, because the conditions mentioned in the treaties, as in "Article 4, with reference to the line of demarcation laid down in the preceding article, it is understood:" * * * * * "Second—That whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in the direction parallel with the coast from the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than 10 marine leagues from the OCEAN the limit between the British possessions and line of coast which is to belong to Russia as above mentioned," that is to say, "the limit to the possessions ceded by this convention shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of 10 marine leagues therefrom."

If there is any force in words, they are explicit enough. There can be no mistake. The line of demarcation for the of coast which is to belong to Russia) shall never go beyond the summit of any mountain, little or big, and shall never exceed 10 marine leagues from the ocean. Mind, the word "ocean," not channel or canal, nor inlet, nor bay. Yet the mouth of Lynn Canal is at least 20 leagues from the ocean, and the head of Skagway or White Pass is 30 leagues more, and Canada is to humbly ask Uncle Sam if he will graciously be pleased to allow her to put up a line of telegraph through territory which undoubtedly belong to Canada unless the boundary question is settled otherwise than by treaties or conventions.

I have never heard of what right or reason the Americans have taken possession of it. It is now thirty years since they bought Alaska from Russia, subject to boundaries made in 1825. Perhaps [illegible] blustering, is good enough claim for them or can it be possible that the government [illegible] given away the rights of British Columbia without notice or warning; or is it sure sooth that our miners are made to pay $30 per head on horses, which are only passing through. Such inflictions are occurring so often that we are beginning to feel that after all we are, as the Yanks say of us, "Nothing but Canadians, anyhow."

OLD CITIZEN.

Victoria, 21st September, 1897.

HOW TO GET GOOD ROADS.

To the Editor: It is admitted on all sides that we want good roads, but opinions differ as to the best plan for obtaining the necessary funds. Our mayor and a majority of the city council thought we should borrow $100,000 for twenty years and pay $90,000 interest. The property owners, I think, very wisely condemned this proposition. We should stop borrowing and pay as we go. I would suggest that we take the $12,040 which will be saved on loans soon to be paid off, and add to this say $8,000 (which is almost exactly the amount the $100,000 would cost us) extra from the property owners, which would only be about $2.50 each a year. This will give $20,000, which, added to the ordinary $30,000, makes a fund of $50,000 per annum for roads, streets and bridges. This amount would, in a few years, give us good roads, with no addition to our debt and no interest to pay. But some one says you have no power to tax property owners more than at present. True, but we have power to impose the local improvement system, and it is the correct principal. Let our council pass the necessary by-laws to raise the $8,000 by a frontage tax on sewers and water pipes. These plans carried out would produce in five years $100,000, the amount of the proposed loan. I hope the question of good roads will not be dropped because one plan has failed. Let us hear from others.

PROGRESS.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

The Worst Case on Record Cured by Japanese Catarrh Cure.

Miss A. Nott, of Beechville, Ont., writes: "I had catarrh for years. My head was so stuffed up that I could not breathe through my nostrils; my breath was very impure; I had a constant pain in my head and over my eyes. Nothing I could get gave me any relief until using Japanese Catarrh Cure. From the first it gave me relief, and in a short time had removed the accumulation so I could breathe through my nostrils; the pain left my head and nostrils. Its effect on my breath was truly wonderful, purifying and removing every vestige of the unpleasant odor." Japanese Catarrh Cure has permanently cured more cases of catarrh than all other remedies combined. Sold by John Cochrane and D. E. Campbell. Price, 50 cents.

SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS.

Opening of the Commission of Inquiry at Nanaimo.

The commission appointed by the Dominion government to make inquiry regarding the claims of certain settlers within the E. & N. railway belt, presided over by Mr. T. G. Rothwell, commissioner, was opened at the Nanaimo court house Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Before reading the commission and other documents, Mr. Rothwell stated that he had heard of these claims for a long time, but as far as they were concerned he was clear and came with a free hand, simply to hear evidence and report to Mr. Sifton, who in turn would report to the Dominion government. It was no part of his duty to decide titles, simply to inquire regarding claims made in 1882. By the reading of the commission the people might gather a different impression, but it was simply to inquire and report, and I must say from what I know of Mr. Sifton's business abilities, that you will not have to wait long for a decision. My visit to this part of the world, at this time, is largely owing to the energy and ability of your representative, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.

The commission, orders-in-council, and other formal documents were then read.

The commissioner further stated that on receipt of the commission he had issued notices, and instead of having evidence taken down by a stenographer, which had to be copied out and read to the witness the day after, he had brought an expert typewriter, who would take the evidence down and read it as soon as the witness is through, which will save considerable time to the parties in attendance. While he would not hurry the inquiry at all, yet he wished to proceed as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. G. F. Cane stated that he appeared at the request of a large number of claimants, and he noticed Hon. C. E. Pooley present, he presumed he appeared for the E. & N. Railway Company, and as evidence in each has to be taken up he would like to have some intimation of the procedure. He thought that each case should be taken up, the argument to follow. He wished as far as his clients were concerned an adjournment until 2 p.m., as he had not been able to see many of them, as they lived at a distance.

Mr. Rothwell—I do not wish to hurry, but I think that some of those who have been waiting so long should be ready to go on by this time.

Mr. Pooley said he was present by the request of the president of the E. & N. Railway Company (who couldn't be present), and he had come to see if one of the claims or all were to come up. He was anxious to go on, as he had important business waiting at Victoria, but would not put any obstacle in their way, and thought the claimants should have ample time.

Mr. Cane stated that there were 30 claims that he had to do with, and he thought that each case should be on its own merits. He did not think they should be classed into certain groups, but each individual case and individual should be considered. He thought it would take a day to examine three or four witnesses, and time would be saved by an adjournment for an hour or so.

The commission then adjourned till 1 o'clock.—Free Press.

A. D. WILLIAMS SKIPS.

Left for the East and Left Many Mourning Western Creditors.

A. D. Williams, formerly of the firm of Union, B.C., and more recently of Sandon, Kootenay, has skipped for the East, leaving quite an army of mourning creditors, says the Nanaimo Free Press. He was carrying on the mining business at Sandon of Leighton & Williams, Mr. W. K. Leighton, of this city, being his partner. Mr. Leighton returned today from a visit to Kootenay, but Mr. Williams was a little too smart, for while Mr. Leighton was passing through Spokane for Kootenay, Williams secretly passed through Spokane on his way to the effete East, having "done" the West somewhat effectively. Even during his sojourn in this city and Union, Williams was considered "swift," but he has even exceeded that. The exact amount of his financial deficiencies is not at present known, but they will foot up to a very respectable total. We can hear the wail of mourning creditors even at Nanaimo and Union, for he went to Kootenay to pay his coast debts, but now goes to the interior to evade his irate creditors. The Kaslo Kootenaian alludes to the flight in the following paragraphs:

"A. D. Williams of the broking firm of Leighton & Williams, Sandon, and Peter Annance, proprietors of the Filbert House in that City, are missing. Last week they sold their hotel to Billy Sudro for $8,000 cash. They owed $5,000 and not having enough to pay the bills they concluded to put off payment a little while. They flew. The following telegram to a Spokane paper tells how:

"Sandon, B.C., Sept. 12.—Two men who recently ran the Filbert House, Williams and Annance, Saturday night employed men to take them out of town on a hand car and they must have gotten across the line unmolested, as they were seen in Colville last night. Merchants of Sandon claim to have bills against these men aggregating $5,000. The Kootenay Brewing Company, the Bank of British North America, Crawford & McMillan and Hamilton Byers are the principal creditors. Messrs. Williams and Annance negotiated the sale of their property Friday and were to have settled up their indebtedness the following day. Instead, they made their escape from town in the manner mentioned. A younger brother of Williams has been taken in charge by the police.

"No one saw the fugitives here, and it is thought by many that they went the other way. Williams recently sent his wife to her eastern home. Annance leaves a young wife in Sandon. They are thought to have started for Clondyke."

The New Denver Ledge of Sept. 16th adds the following:

"A. D. Williams and Pete Annance, of Sandon, sold the Filbert Hotel last Friday to Wm. Sodro, and immediately upon getting their money left Sandon for foreign parts. They left numerous creditors, among them being the two banks, out $300 or $400 each. The money was paid in cash late in the evening, and the two dromios immediately boarded a hand car for Kaslo. They are reported to have been seen on the boat from Kaslo to Nelson, but by the time a warrant had been issued for them they had time to get across the line at Northport. The wires have been used extensively in the effort to have the fugitives returned, but so far no trace of their whereabouts have been learned.

Their creditors include the saw mill men, who furnished lumber for the building, the contractors and workmen, wholesale liquor houses, local stores, and about everybody of whom they could get anything on time. Their debts amount to from $3,000 to $4,000."

DIFFICULT OR EASY.

The word "difficult" is a relative word. It may mean much, or little, or nothing, according to circumstances. The wonderful trick of the juggler was difficult to him once. Now it is easy. To you it is impossible. It is all a question of practice and knowledge. Once the surgeons found it difficult to prevent a fever following a surgical operation. To-day, when fever follows even capital operations, it is equivalent to malpractice. It shows that the surgeon is criminally careless or (what is worse still) doesn't understand the antiseptic treatment. And so the matter goes in every department of human labor or effort.

Early in the year 1893 a woman—Mrs. Elizabeth Knott—went to a doctor for medical advice. He told her she was suffering from acute indigestion, very difficult to cure. He was right in his opinion of the nature of her complaint; and proved himself right, also, as to the difficulty of curing it by failing to cure her. Yet what was impossible to him was afterwards accomplished with apparent ease.

Speaking of the beginning of the trouble, she says: "At first there was no sharp attack of pain—in fact, no pain at all. I merely felt languid, lifeless, and out of sorts. I had little appetite, and satisfied that with some kind of liquid nourishment. I seemed by some instinct to avoid solid food altogether. As I grew worse and the ailment gained upon me the least morsel of food gave me pain—sometimes keen and intense—at the chest and between the shoulders.

"Then my nerves broke down, and I got little or no sleep, passing the dreary hours tossing on my pillow, arising in the morning weak and exhausted. Naturally, I sought relief in the numerous medicines I could think of or my friends suggested. But they were all in vain. The disease seemed to mock our feeble attempts to overthrow it, and I was compelled to bear great pain. Gradually my strength waned until I became so weak I could no longer walk as I had in health. I could merely manage to creep about, like a poor animal that has been hurt.

"The doctor, whom I consulted said I was suffering from indigestion in a very severe form, and that it would be difficult to cure. Still I persevered for a month under his treatment without deriving any benefit from it. My mouth tasted badly, and the pain in various parts of my body—the head, limbs, chest, and stomach—often amounted to positive agony.

"What I should do, and what would become of me in the end, I could not imagine, when my mother-in-law, visiting me one day, told me what good Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done for her under similar circumstances. Willing to try anything that might hold out a hope of relief, I sent to Mr. T. W. Balding, the grocer, at Manor, for a bottle. It helped me decidedly in less than a week. I was able to eat something and it agreed with me, causing no pain or distress whatever. This was so cheering and hopeful that I dismissed all thoughts of any other remedy, and kept right on taking 'Mother Seigel.' The improvement kept pace with the use of this medicine, and when I had taken three bottles I found myself well and strong as ever. The wonder was that it appeared so easy for Mother Seigel's Syrup to do what none of the medicines were able to do at all. That is why I write of it and consent to your publishing my letter. (Signed) Elizabeth Knott, 151, Mt. Pleasant road, Hastings, February 1st, 1895."

So we see, don't we? Success is a matter of tools as well as of knowledge. The doctor knew exactly what ailed his patient, but he didn't possess the remedy. That's just it. What is impossible without the proper agent is easy enough with it. Why Mother Seigel's Syrup cures and other things don't—why, that is a long story. And indeed it makes no difference to people who are ill. What they want is to be cured; and I confess it would be exactly the same with me.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World.

KINNEY BROS., New York.

AUCTION SALES.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer

And Commission Agent.

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

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All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount.

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P. J. DAVIES,

Out-Door Sales Promptly Attended To.

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31 Johnson St., Victoria.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

THE ANNUAL

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Of the above Society will be held on

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—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER.

$15,000 IN PRIZES $15,000

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the

Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.

Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES. SAILORS' SPORTS. PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT. ILLUMINATIONS, &C.

HORSE RACES

SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES.

Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.

The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.

Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibits arriving on the ferry at New Westminster. Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to

MAYOR SHILES, Chairman Cel. Com.
ARTHUR MALINS, Sec. R. A. & I. So. P. O Box 218, New Westminster.
T. J. TRAPP, Pres. R. A. & I. So.
A. W. ROSS, Sec. Cel. Com.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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We sell the best.

Double Screened Coal, $6 per ton
Lump Coal, $5.50 per ton.
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NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA AGENTS.—KINGHAM & CO. Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Telephone 443.

Double Screened Southfield Coal, $5.00 per ton.
Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton,

Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received until Friday at noon, the 24th inst., for the labor of laying a double track on Government street for the B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd. Plans and specifications to be seen at the company's power house, Store street, between the hours of 4 and 5 p.m. daily. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. H. HANBURY,
Managing Director.

sep20,24

NOTICE TO MINERS.

Tenders for Driving 300 Feet of Tunnel on the Golden Eagle Mines at Alberni, B.C.

Tenders are required for the above work as per specifications to be seen at the office of the Nanaimo Free Press, Albernl Trading Store, Victoria Colonist and Victoria Evening Times. Tenders to be forwarded by 25th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address H. E. Newton, 60 Bay street, Victoria, B. C.

sep18,1m

YOUR

Song-Birds

Require a good quality of Bird Seed. We have it.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government St., near Cor. Yates.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Call and inspect our new goods at The Sterling, 88 Yates street. •

—Fall display millinery and jackets at the White House, Tuesday, Sept. 21st.

—The ladies of the Maccabees meet this evening at 8 p.m. at K. of P. Hall, Broad street.

—A meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees will be held this evening in the K. of P. Hall.

—[illegible] 12 [illegible] pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. •

—No. 2 company of the Fifth Regiment will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at the Drill Hall. To-morrow evening the company will parade for drill.

—No. 2 company First Battalion, C.A., recommence drill on Wednesday, September 22nd, and hold a company association meeting in the Drill Hall on Thursday.

—J. P. Davies, Auctioneer, will sell all the live stock and farming implements on the farm of the late George Brown, at Beecher Bay, on Saturday the 25th inst., at 11 a.m.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city. •

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

—Messrs. William Munsie, Olroyd, J. M. McKinnon and W. R. Robertson left for Lillooet yesterday evening to see the working of the new stamp mill on the Golden Cache. Mr. Munsie will remain at Lillooet for the next ten days.

—At its regular meeting to be held this evening Perseverance Lodge, I.O.G.T., will present a most interesting entertainment, included in the programme being a mock trial for breach of promise.

—Doubt about the style, doubt about the price, doubt about the quality. You can't doubt when you see our magnificent line of jackets, hats, dress stuffs, etc., etc. John Partridge, 86 Yates street, Lansdowne House. •

—H.M.S. Imperieuse will sail southward to-morrow, her destination being San Jose de Guatemala. No significance is attached to the visit of the warship to the southern port, as nothing is happening at present in that part of the world.

—The following card is published in the Glasgow Weekly Mail of August 28th: "Mrs. Ashwood, Schoolwynd street, Kilbirnie, desires the addresses of James, John and David Smith and Mrs. E. Dawson, all of whom were last heard from in Victoria, B. C."

—A special meeting of the board of school trustees was held yesterday evening at the office of the secretary. The only business of any importance disposed of was the appointment of Miss Blackwell, who is at resent teaching school at Valdez Island, to the teaching staff of the city schools, at a salary of $50 per month. She has been assigned to the North Ward school.

—J. Bowkett when getting off the train on Friday last at the E. & N. railway station met Provincial Constable McKenna, and that gentleman promptly relieved him of a brace of grouse that he was carrying. He appeared before Mr. Halsted, J.P., at Shawnigan Lake on Saturday, charged with killing grouse out of season and pleaded ignorance of the law, he having understood that a settler could kill grouse at any time. Halsted imposed a nominal fine.

The steamer Walla Walla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company arrived from San Francisco yesterday evening, bringing in all 182 passengers from the Bay City, a large number of whom debarked here. She had a large cargo of freight, 147 tons of which was landed at the outer wharf. Fruits as usual made up a large proportion of the cargo. The steamer City of Puebla will sail at 8 o'clock this evening for San Francisco. She will take a large freight from this port and the following passengers: D. J. McIntosh, R. H. Putnam, R. Milligan, T. Clausen, Mrs. F. Adams, E. H. Ringold, L. McLean, Miss McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Markey, J. A. Duncan, B. S. S. Bilbrough, T. Fell, Miss J. Ruiz, Miss Featherstone, Miss A. Henderson, Mrs. F. Archbutt, Miss M. Missinger and G. C. Pooley.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

—LIPTON'S TEAS for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—The unfailing resource of every successful housekeeper. Yorkshire Relish.•

—Fall display millinery and jackets at the White House, Tuesday, Sept. 21st.

—New goods arriving daily; very latest, at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.•

—Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

—Fall display millinery and jackets at the White House, Tuesday, Sept. 21st.

—New dress goods and silks arriving daily. Call early and get your choice at The Sterling, 88 Yates. •

—No. 1 company, Fifth Regiment, resumes drill to-night after quite a vacation. A full muster is expected.

—Tempting prices on all our fall millinery, as they are marked to clear. John Partridge, 86 Yates street, Lansdowne House. •

—The Y.W.C.A. will hold a "Tennyson evening" at the residence of Mrs. Gordon Grant to-morrow evening, to which all the members are invited.

—Mr. B. Seabrooke's residence on the Gorge road was entered by burglars, a door having been forced. As far as known nothing was stolen.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, two Chicagoans, are here making arrangements to put on their spectacular extravaganza, "All Oriental Fete," with local talent, at the Victoria theatre.

—Fall opening of millinery in the latest English, French and American styles; also a full line of children's wear, Mrs. M. A. Vigor's, Columbia House, 81 Douglas street, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., and folowing days. •

—The street railway company are making arrangements to double track Government street. Tenders have been called for the work, and as soon as the contract is awarded work will be begun.

—Creighton & Co. have received a large shipment of their fall and winter woolens, which comprises overcoatings, suitings and pantings of the latest shades and patterns. We invite your inspection before ordering elsewhere. 74 Yates street. •

—Henry Fairall, who threatened to make a legal fight against the demand of the city that he pay a wholesale liquor license for selling beer, this morning on the advice of his lawyer paid the license and also $2, the costs of court. The Milwaukee Brewing Company, have not yet paid their license and their case has been remanded until Thursday. Mr. J. P. Walls appears for the company.

—Harry Harris, formerly of the Colonist Hotel, leaves by the Rosalie to-morrow for Teslin Lake, there to establish an hotel. The hotel will be built near Mr. F. M. Yorke's sawmill. A license has been granted to Mr. Harris by the Provincial Government. It is also said that the Government has granted a license for an hotel at Lake Bennett, to be built by Mr. Peterson, who recently returned from the British Yukon country.

—The meeting of the Natural History Society held yesterday evening was a most informal one. The scheme for the distribution of song birds and the visit of the British Association, and copies of bulletin 11 of the publications of the Natural History Society were distributed. This bulletin contains notes by Dr. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., on the shells of British Columbea. The notes were compiled from specimens collected by Dr. Newcombe. The bulletin will form article 7 of the annual report.

—When the steamer City of Kingston arrived from the Sound this morning after the other passengers has come ashore there came a lengthy procession of Siwashes. There were 125 in-all, and they made up a returning pilgrimage of Cowichans, who have been over to the hop growing districts of the Sound to assist in the hop picking. They will return to their reservation at Cowichan on the E. & N. train to-morrow morning, and they are making sure they will not miss the train, for they are at the station awaiting it now. The contingent makes a most unusual picture as they sit around in their little family groups at the railway station. They will remain there until the morning, and in order to have all the comforts of a home many of them have taken up their residence in the empty freight cars.

—Mr. A. J. Pineo, M.A., of the High school, delivered an extremely interesting lecture last night to the young people of Emanuel Baptist church on the subject of botany, dealing chiefly with "How plants grow." The way in which Mr. Pineo dealt with his subject, and explained each minute plant to the satisfaction of the large crowd of young people who had assembled determined to bring away with them all the valuable ideas which would naturally arise out of such a discussion, shows him to be a man well adapted to handle the difficult subjects pertaining to science matters. Mr. Pineo displayed considerable foresight and tact, which is so necessary to the good entertainer; he did not tire his hearers with any prolonged botanical names other than were necessary, and even to those who did not admire a scientific explanation dealing with life in the vegetable kingdom, the pleasure of the evening was not by any means lost, for Mr. Pineo had been very careful to prepare a practical view of the case, and it was very curious, though none the less beautiful, to look through his powerful glass at the different parts of the plant. The closing remarks of Mr. Pineo's address were very suitable to the occasion, and which he dealt with very nicely, namely, that the plant could not live unto itself. The Great Creator, who, with his own hands, had fashioned all things, had not willed it so, and in this respect the plant life and chief sight life, the life of man, were very much alike. No man shall live unto himself. But we are to plod along and lend a friendly hand to the brother who is below you, and so the great world, hand in hand, will push on, rise higher and higher, till the fight is finished.

Ebony Hair Brushes

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE

An Elegant Line of the Latest Styles Just Arrived.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST, N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

EMPRESS ARRIVES

The Big White Liner in a Typhoon Off the Japanese Coast.

Much Damage Done at Yokohama by the Storm—Brotchie Ledge Beacon.

The R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at the quarantine station at an early hour this morning, bringing a large number of tourists, merchants from China and Japan, returning missionaries; in fact, the same kind of people that usually make up her passenger list. Very few passengers debarked here, the major portion of them going on to Vancouver, from where they will take the train eastward. The Empress, although experiencing fine weather on the run from Yokohama across the Pacific, was not so fortunate when running up the Japanese coast. While on the trip up from Kobe to Yokohama the barometer fell away down to 27.80, which, in the opinion of the officers of the steamer, was a record, none of them ever having seen the barometer so low before, and at midnight on the night of September 8th a heavy typhoon began to blow, the sea "ran mountains high," and the large steamer was lashed about by the waves as if she were a mere shell in the angry sea. Luckily, however, the Empresses are substantial vessels, and notwithstanding the severe buffetting she received by the storm, when the typhoon ceased it was seen that, save that one of the steel lifeboats had been carried away, very little damage was done. The typhoon lasted from midnight on the eighth until the evening of the following day, and while it lasted the fury of the storm was tremendous. All the passengers were sitting downstairs listening to the heavy seas beating against the side of the vessel and to the shrieking of the wind through the rigging, none of them daring to show themselves on deck, for the waves were washing over the vessel. Everything was battened down, and it was all the ship's company could do to manage the big steamer. On the arrival of the Empress at Yokohama it was found that much damage had resulted, and ships lying in the harbor of Yokohama had been torn from their moorings by the storm fiend and blown ashore. Among the vessels faring this way was the British ship Lonsdale, which was chartered to come here and load salmon. Every vessel in the harbor suffered more or less, and it will take many days to repair the damage done. Shipping men were not the only sufferers from the typhoon. In the streets of Yokohama people could not trust themselves without being in danger of a portion of a roof or the upper part of a building falling upon them. Roofs were torn off, buildings were blown down, and windows were broken without number. A great number of accidents, many fatal, were reported. The fury of the typhoon was felt all along the coast, and in many of the Japanese villages it was accountable for great loss of life. It was reported at Yokohama that many of the rivers had overflown their banks and villagers living along them had been drowned. Reports were coming in every moment, telling of fresh disasters, and it was impossible to discover how great the list of dead was before the steamer sailed. The Empress made good time across the Pacific, arriving many hours before she was looked for. She had a large number of Chinese, who, as usual, were treated to a bath at the quarantine station and their clothing and goods disinfected. Her freight, tea, silks and Chinese merchandise for the most part, was a light one. She left for Vancouver about noon.

In explanation of the delay in getting the Brotchie ledge beacon in place, Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, says it was caused by a swell damaging the iron caisson. By the time the caisson will be raised and repaired, the bad weather will have set in and then the work could not be carried out. Besides he had found that a few changes in the caisson would improve it and he would recommend these changes to the department.

The steamer Yosemite brought 4,000 cases of salmon from New Westminster yesterday evening, which were put aboard the British ship Irby, now taking on her salmon cargo. The steamer R. P. Rithet is now on her way from the Fraser with a full cargo of salmon for the same ship.

The schooner General Siglin, which was wrecked while on her way to St. Michaels in March last, according to the Seattle Times, is about to be sold to Captain Benjamin, of Seattle, who will use her for wrecking purposes.

Steamship Miowera sailed from Wellington, Australia, for Vancouver on Saturday, 18th inst.

—You will find a nice assortment of Towels, Counterpanes, Bath Rugs, etc., at Weiler Bros. •

—If you want to save time and money come an see our new style jackets. John Partridge, 86 Yates street, Lansdowne House. •

—Crossley's Carpets, Rugs, Tapestry Squares, Art Squares, Wool and Unique Carpets at Weiler Bros. •

—A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s., 80 Douglas street. •

—Down Comforters, Down Cushions, and a nice stock of Fancy Bureau Covers, Sideboard Cloths, etc., at Weilers. •

Beginning of Fall Suit Selling

Just four days since we received our last shipment of new Fall Clothing. The assortment is very large and embraces all the newest shade and colorings.

At $7 and $8:

Men's fine brown mixed tweed suits, single and double breasted; well made, perfect fitting.

At $9 and $10:

Men's fine brown mixed tweeds, hidden checks, single and double breasted. All sizes.

At $12:

The finest suits of this season's production. The latest Scotch plaids and fancy mixtures, bronze and brown tweeds, gray and black fancy silk mixed, with silk sewn seams, and all silk stitchings; flap pockets; sizes up to 44; single and double breasted.

We've lots of other suits as well as these. Surely some will suit you.

Cameron,

The Cash Clother. 55 Johnson Street.

C. W. KAMMERER DEAD.

Was a Member of the Firm of T. N. Hibben & Co.

Christian William Kammerer, a member of the firm of T. N. Hibben & Co., died at an early hour this morning at his residence, No. 171 Pandora street, after a short illness. A quiet, unassuming man, the deceased, although a member of a large firm, was known to few outside the business community, and those who, like himself, came here when the city was in its infancy. The friends he did make, however, were friends to the last. Mr. Kammerer had probably been in business here longer than any other man. Coming from California in 1857, where he had landed ten years earlier, the deceased settled in Victoria. A year later, in 1858, he was engaged by the firm of Carswell & Hibben, booksellers and stationers, and remained with the firm through several changes, the latter of which admitted him as a partner, until the time of his death. He leaves no family, and leaves no relatives in this part of the world. The only societies of which he was a member was the Pioneer Society and the French Benevolent Society, which amalgamated with the Jubilee Hospital. He was a native of Hamburg and was 72 years of age.

The funeral has been arranged for Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

EUGENE TO BE FREED.

Her Owners Will Put up Bonds to Satisfy Libellants.

The passengers of the Bristol have again lost their sadness, for they think that the time is now near at hand when they shall tread the pass which leads to Klondyke. They are in expectation that the steamer Eugene will be here to-morrow. This morning some of their number, W. W. Cardwell, who now that G. C. Van Ness has gone acts on behalf of the passengers, received the following reply to a telegram which he sent to H. P. McGuire, of the Portland & Alaska Trading and Transportation Company, at Seattle:

"W. W. Cardwell:

"Jacobi libelled Eugene. Will release her and start at once.

"H. P. McGUIRE."

"This," said Mr. Cardwell, "means that he is going to put up a bond for the amount claimed by the libellant and release the steamer, so we can be assured she will be here to-morrow."

Those of the passengers still here are arranging to go in by the Stickeen route. As soon as they see the little river steamer on her way to that river they will take passage to Wrangel and meet her there. They are renewing their outfits here and many are buying horses to pack their goods in. Cardwell though will use goats. Since his return here he has been buying up goats and now he has fifteen in a corral waiting until he is ready to start. He is endeavoring to secure another, as he requires sixteen. On their arrival at Glenora the goats will be divided into two teams of eight each and they will then be harnessed to his two sleighs loaded with provisions.

FROM METCHOSIN.

Harvest Festivities—Vagaries of Government Road Work.

Metchosin, Sept. 21.—The farmers around Metchosin district have been celebrating their harvest festivities. A dance and supper were given at the hall, at which some one hundred and fifty people were present. Last Sunday the church was beautifully decorated by the Ladies' Guild, and the church was filled with an attentive congregation. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Scriven.

Road work has now come to an end for the season in the district owing to want of funds. A large expenditure has been wasted in the past in useless construction. There is one piece of road of about half a mile, all of it through solid wood and rock, which has now been replaced for the fourth time on a different site, but with the gradients about the same. Many of the inhabitants of the district do not appear satisfied with the main roads, but think it incumbent on the government to run a road for them up to their private garden patches, which roads of course are paid for out of the public funds and are still strictly private.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED SHOES.

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Just Arrived AT Weiler Bros.'

51 TO 55 FORT STREET

Fine Down Comforters, Cushions, etc.
Medium Down Comforters, Cushions, etc.
Cheap Bed Comforters and a line of Counterpanes.

Fancy Satin Cushions (Frilled) also a line of Cheaper Grades in Sateens, etc. We have Plain Cushions in several sizes and qualities, and goods for covering same.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

CHOICE NEW GOODS

The Latest Patterns.
The Newest Shades.
An Inspection Invited.

A. GRECG & SON,

TAILORS. YATES ST.

.... FOR ....

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

SALMON ARE RUNNING. FINE TROLLING OFF BROTCHIE LEDGE AND THEREABOUTS. GET YOUR SPOONS AND LINES AT

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

N.B.—Any style and fitting you wish kept on hand.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, limited liability, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

Houses to Rent.

Nine room house, Quadra street, $15.
Nine room house, Garbally road, $12.
Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue, $13.50.
Eight room house, Victoria West, $25.
Seven room house, Chatham street, $12.50.
Six room house, Oak Bay avenue, $10.
Five room house, Richmond road, $5.
Five room house, Randall street, $8.
Seven room house, Victoria Arm, $18.
Seven room house, Jubilee avenue, $12.50.
Five room house, Jessie street, Victoria West, $5.
Four room house, Toronto street, $6.

Beaumont Boggs & Co.

28 BROAD STREET.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

FOR SALE.

On Fender Island 3,141 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, cows sheared, with coal and mineral rights of 640 acres. Title, Crown Grants.

The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars inquire Directors, Apply

W. J. BURNETSON,

Balmoral Hotel.

BY BOOK POST.

Manitoba is coming to the fore in the production of many things besides wheat. This year there is a goodly crop of writers. A late specimen is a collection of stories by Marie Edith Beyon, a portrait of which attractive young woman adorns the title page. The book is called "Saints, Sinners and Queer People"** and justifies its title. The dedication reads: "I dedicate my first book to my husband, whose appreciate encouragement of my small literary talent is a strong stimulus to its development." It is a happy dedication and creates from the outset sympathy for a young writer. One is disposed to read leniently the literature of an author who is modestly hoping to do better. Although the book is nowhere free from the tyro's faults it palliates its reason for being in every page. There is always evidence of the story-telling instinct and sympathetic appreciation of the lives and characters of homely folk, without which their chronicler can do nothing. In "The Matrimonial Confidence Club" the author does her best work. It is a clever story cleverly told. The other stories are of all degrees of merit. "An Apostile of Hate" is an exaggerated bit of horror. The succeeding "A Day in [illegible]" [illegible] its incompleteness is not artistic. "Nanny" is the old, old story of a pretty girl lured from home and God-fearing parents by a devil of a man and of her pathetic return. It is a well-written little sketch and with "The Accused and A Pessimist" shows strength and feeling. The authoress has a certain discrimination in the selection of titles. The remaining tales include "Two Men and a Madonna," "The Old-Fashioned Preacher" and "Mrs. Chester," none of which are, in my opinion, up to the standard of the others I have mentioned. It is to be expected that the writer's next work will show marked improvement.

There are few writers who can touch the depth of pathos in a gentle way and reach the height of human self-sacrifice so that one is not angered at accumulation of immolations, but of these is Mary E. Wilkins. In her recent novel, "Jerome,"* she maintains the same high standard she has made for herself in her short stories and in "Pembroke" her longest tale. Jerome himself is a peculiarly interesting albeit provoking young man. His intense pride inherited from a fiercely proud New England mother, which makes him as a boy refuse even a bite of gingerbread from a tender-hearted little girl, because he fears she knows he is hungry, leads him in later life to refuse the opportunity of marrying the girl herself because she has money. He bears the heart-hunger as he has borne the other, without complaint and lives on his earnest, self-sacrificing life until the time comes when his beloved's mother shows him that what he is sternly adhering to as principle is only mistaken pride. Then he gets his reward. It is a beautiful little story, and one admires Jerome's sturdiness from the earliest moment he is introduced. Lucille, whom he loves, is a sweet, gentle girl, very lovely in face and form and with plenty of spirit and dignity. Her father, the Squire, plays an important part in the drama of three lives and is a very lovable character. Perhaps the person of next importance is the hero's mother, an unbending, honest, trying woman of the real New England type. The pages are full of real men and women and real life.

"Ursule Mironet"*** is an unpleasant, clever, ironical tale of Balzac's, which is little known to English readers. It it trite to compare Balzac to Dickens, but it is a temptation to do so in the case of several of the characters in the story, Goupil, for instance, whose exaggerated malignity is very like that of notable personages in the Dickens books. And in the case of Madame Cremiere, with her Mrs. Malaprop speeches, there is a likeness. The wonderful skill in character-sketching, which is always the strength of Balzac's novels is hardly less ingenious in Ursule Mironet, although the heroine for whom the book is named is an uninteresting young woman. The manner in which she is pursued by misfortune is cruel in the extreme, especially for such a supernaturally good girl as she is. Balzac confesses that the story was written "in the fear of the young person," and perhaps it is as well that the fear of her mother exists in France as elsewhere, else there would be fewer books in French than in English, which one could safely put in the hands of the "young person." The story is translated by Clara Bell and has a preface by Saintsbury.

The exercise in composition is assuming as much importance in schools as if the rising generation was to be composed of writers. An excellent series of books has been compiled, "Composition Exercise Book"**** by S. E. Lang, B. A., inspector of schools, Manitoba, which is arranged with the necessary blank pages for the pupil's exercises on the themes given. The series begins with the study of the paragraph, division of a passage into paragraphs and corresponding original work subsequently. Sufficient space is left for re-writing. Exercises are then given arranging sentences in proper order. Thus two fundamental principles, unity and continuity, are practised upon. The lessons go on classification and arrangement for narrative with themes for original work. Then the study of the sentence is begun, its re-arrangement and change of form. The exercises for senior pupils are, in structure of paragraphs and themes, in sentence structure and in the use of words. There are many obvious advantages in this method of teaching composition and the arrangement of the books is convenient.

"Our Little Book for Little Folks"***** is a delightful little book designed to guide and help the youngest children in their first steps in learning, whether in the home, the kindergarten or the lowest primary school. And it is just here that the right kind of help is most needed. Every mother knows how difficult it is to find a book of pictures and easy lessons suitable for home instruction, and every primary teacher has felt the need of a suitable book to accompany their first or oral lessons from the chart and blackboard. It is really many books in one, as it correlates and teaches reading, writing, number, drawing, form, color and music in the same book, and often in the same lesson. The first steps in reading are taught, not from the Roman type, but from plain, vertical script, which, as every observing teacher knows, is the easiest for children to read, to copy and to follow. Easy words, selected from the speaking vocabulary of very young children, are first used and then repeated again and again in simple, natural sentences. There are pretty illustrations and covers.

The September issue of "Table Folk" contains "Some Unique Luncheons" by Mrs. Burton Kingsland; "Civilized Men Cannot Live Without Cooks," "Some Spanish-American Cookery," "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times," and a host of other good things. The advice for seasonable canning and preserving and new recipes pertaining thereto will create joyous hearts among the anxious housekeepers now finishing off the summer's jam-making. The menus for every day of this month, freshly prepared by Cornelia C. Bedford, are also great aids to the many women who wish that there was a new animal for sale at the butchers.

Leslie's Weekly is improving every year. New features are added, while the past general policy of the paper is adhered to. The issue of September 9th has a double page of Yukon illustrations. They are well executed, and it is to be presumed, accurate. They exhibit the overland route via Juneau, Dyea and Chilcoot Pass.

MADGE ROBERTSON

* Jerome, by Mary E. Wilkins. For sale at Hibben's.

** Saints and Sinners and Queer People, by Marie Edith Beyon.

*** Ursule Mironet, by H. de Balzac. Macmillan Colonial Library. Copp, Clark & C., Toronto. Cloth.

**** Composition Exercise Books. Nos. 1, 2, 4. Copp, Clark & Co., publishers, Toronto. Paper, 10c. each.

***** Our Little Book for Little Folks, arranged by W. E. Crosby. American Book Co., New York, publishers. Boards. Illustrated. 30c.

HUMOROUS ITEMS.

Soxey—Why are those things that widows wear called "weeds?"

Knoxey—Because they spring up and choke the grief.—Pittsburg News.

"Rockefeller even controls poetry now." "How do you make that out?" "A great critic defined poetry as a combination of sweetness and light, and doesn't Rockefeller control both sugar and oil.—Judge.

She—I didn't expect to see you. Somebody told me you had met with an accident the other day.

He—Oh, no; that was my brother.

She—I'm so sorry!

"Say, Weary, there's a woman tryin' to get congress to pass a law forcin' every man to marry."

"I'll bet that's her only chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He—When I first met my wife I thought she was one of the most economical women in the matter of clothes I had ever known.

She—You met her at the seashore, I believe?

Colonel Crosscut—I am not an advocate of high tariff and high prices, but there is one thing I would like to see take a rise.

Mrs. Crosscut—What is that, my dear?

Mr. Crosscut—The bread.

Miss Allington—How old do you think a man ought to be before he marries?

Mr. Benham—Forty, at least.

Miss Allington—Oh, dear! Why would you have made him wait so long?

Mr. Benham—Because he is pretty sure to know better by that time.

"What is the matter?" asked the penurious landlord.

"The plaster's falling off the ceiling," said the tenant's son.

"Well, I hope you're satisfied. The first thing you did when you moved in was to complain that the ceilings were too low."

Yungun—Woman, you know, can smile in the face of the world when her heart is breaking.

Oldun—Yes. One of the most pathetic sights in this life is that of a woman being radiant and pleasant with a caller when the smell of a burnt roast is oozing into the room from the kitchen.

WE BELIEVE
there is no better soap made than our
Baby's Own Soap—
care and skill in making and the best materials are the reason
THE PROOF—
Its immense sales.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK **TIMES**
Is always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only $1.50 per year in advance.

Don't Forget to Register.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION, 1898.

Qualification of Voters.

British subject, male, 21 years, twelve months' residence in province, and in the electoral district in which he claims to vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 1.)

Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to be put on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on this list for two months before it can be put on the register of voters. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 6.—b.c.)

The notice of claim and interrogatories on the form "Registration of Provincial Voters," (which can be obtained from any collector of voters) must be filled up, be signed by the applicant and be witnessed. (See Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894, Secs. 12-13.)

Transfers from One Electoral District to Another.

A voter who wishes to be transferred must write to the collector of voters of his electoral district as follows:

Address ....Date.....

Dear Sir:—Please strike my name off the register of voters for the ..... electoral district.

Yours truly,

(Christian and surname in full.).....

Old address..... ....

He must then fill up a form for registration of provincial votes and mail it to the collector of voters for the electoral district in which he intends to vote. N.B.—Any inquiry to be addressed:

HON. SECRETARY-TREASURER
ELECTORAL LEAGUE,
P. O. Box 205, Vancouver B.C.

Collectors of Voters in British Columbia.

Cariboo—John Bowron, Barkerville.

Cassiar—John Flewin, Port Simpson.

Cassiar—James Porter, Laketon.

Cou.ox—W. B. Anderson, Union.

Cowichan-Alberni—H. O. Wellburn, Duncan.

Cowichan-Alberni—Thos. Fletcher, Alberni.

Esquimalt—H. Combe, Victoria.

East Kootenay, northern portion—Josiah Stirret, Donald.

East Kootenay, southern portion—C. M. Edwards, Fort Steele.

West Kootenay, North Riding—J. D. Graham, Revelstoke.

West Kootenay, South Riding, (except Trail Creek mining division)—W. J. Goepel, Nelson.

Trail Creek Mining Division—John Kirkup, Rossland.

Lillooet, East and West Riding—Frederick Soues, Clinton.

Nanaimo City, North and South Nanaimo—Herbert Stanton, Nanaimo.

New Westminster City—David Robson, New Westminster.

Vancouver City—A. E. Beck, Vancouver.

Victoria City—Harvey Combe, Victoria.

North Victoria—Percy Purvis, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island.

South Victoria—J. W. Meldrum, Victoria.

Westminster District, Riding of Chilliwack, S. Mellard, Chilliwack.

Westminster District, Ridings of Delta, Dewdney and Richmond—D. Robson, New Westminster.

Yale District, West Riding—William Dodd, Yale.

Yale District, East Riding—Leonard Norris, Vernon.

Yale District, North Riding—G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops.

DR. JAMESON IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

President Kruger's sudden and totally unlooked for declaration to the effect that his government absolutely declines to recognize the suzerainty of Great Britain over the Transvaal—an announcement all the more unexpected by reason of his recent demonstration of good will towards the English—may be accounted for, says the New York Tribune, by the exasperation which has been caused among the Boers by the news that Dr. Jameson has returned to Africa, and that he is once more employed in an official capacity by the Chartered Company, having been appointed to the command of the force which has just been dispatched from Salisbury against the witch doctor Kenbiu. At the time when the doctor was turned over by the Boers to the British authorities, immediately after the Transvaal raid, it was expressly stipulated that he should under no circumstances be permitted by the English government to return to South Africa, and the fact that he should be not only back there, but actually in command of an armed force, is naturally regarded as a gross breach of faith.

Can Work All the Time.

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." Anna Merril, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all liver ills. 25 cents.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
FOR
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 5th, at 2 p.m.,
SS. MOANA sails Thursday, October 14, at 2 p.m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.
Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco

TRANSPORTATION

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at .... 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at ..... 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE
—TO—
Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points
You save time and money by travelling via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
—AND—
SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY
The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from
Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, D. P. A., Vancouver. GEO. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Numidian	Oct. 2
Allan Line, Carthaginian	Oct. 9
Dominion Line, Scotsman	Oct. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador	Oct. 9
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Oct. 6
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Oct. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Oct. 2
Cunard Line, Servia	Oct. 5
White Star Line, Germanic	Oct. 6
White Star Line, Teutonic	Oct. 13
American Line, St. Paul	Oct. 6
American Line, St. Louis	Oct. 13
Red Star Line, Noordland	Oct. 6
Red Star Line, Friesland	Oct. 13
Anchor Line, Circassia	Oct. 2
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Oct. 9
North German Lloyd SS. Co., Saale	Oct. 5
North German Lloyd SS. Co., Trave	Oct. 12

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
..TO..
Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South
..RUN..
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route
..TO..
ROSSLAND
KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only .....
22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND
42 HOURS TO NELSON
56 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.
For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent,
225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co

TIME CARD No. 13.

Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma	8:00 p.m.
Leave Seattle	10:00 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1:00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	9:45 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	12:45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria	3:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria	8:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	2:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	10:45 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	1:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES,
Superintendent.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	Spokane	5:40 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Rossland	2:40 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Nelson	5:45 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
(C. ST. P., M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily, Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE description of Superior Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 283 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

S.S. "CITY of NANAIMO"
W. D. OWEN, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:
Lv. Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wend'dy, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Sat'day, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.
To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily A. M.	Sat'dy and Sunday P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	7:35
Ar. Wellington	12:15	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily A. M.	Sat'dy and Sunday P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15	4:15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	4:33
Ar. Victoria	12:30	9:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 9 p.m., Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Due at San Francisco, a.m., Sept. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., at 9 a.m., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Due at Victoria, a.m., Sept. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

The elegant steamers QUEEN, WILLAMETTE, CITY OF TOPEKA and CORONA leave VICTORIA for Alaska Sept. 6, 11, 22, 27, Oct. 7, 12, 22, 27, Nov. 6, 11, 21, 26. Due back at Victoria Sept. 18, 23, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Nov. 3, 8, 18, 23, Dec. 3, 8. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., 61 and 63 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S., Supt., Seattle, Washington.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.
America's Scenic Line.
THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE
—TO—
KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Vestibuled trains through to St. Paul without change; only line running Buffet-Library cars for all points east.

Passengers leave Victoria by steamer City of Kingston at 8 a.m.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.
OVERLAND.....Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m.
" .....Arrives Seattle 10:00 a.m.
COAST LINE...Leaves Seattle 8:15 a.m.
" ...Arrives Seattle 6:15 p.m.
For further information call on or address
E. C. STEVENS, G.W.A.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agt., 13 Court St.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y

Agents North China Insurance Co., Ld. (Marine).
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

THE NANAIMO FAIR

The Annual Agricultural Exhibition at the Coal City a Great Success.

Complete List of the Fortunate Prize Winners in the Various Departments.

The exhibition of fruits and vegetables at the Nanaimo fall show eclipsed all previous displays, and as the weather and attendance were both good the affair passed off most successfully.

The complete prize list follows:

DIVISION A—FRUITS.

Fruits.

Collection 10 varieties named, five of each—Jas. Paterson, 1; W. Hilbert, 2.

Collection five varieties named, five of each—Jas. Paterson, 1; Ed. Tweed, 2.

Keswick Codlin—J. W. Graham, 1.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Jas. Paterson, 1; Jas. Hamilton, 2.

Gravenstein—Jas. Paterson, 1; Mrs. R. McLay, 2; Jas. Hamilton, highly commended.

Wealthy—J. Randie, jr., 1; J. Dickinson, 2.

Ribston Pippins—H. Cooper, 1; G. C. Pannell, 2.

Alexandra—J. Paterson, 1; E. Cook, 2.

Baldwin—J. Dickinson, 1; E. Cook, 2.

Rhode Island Greening—G. C. Pannell, 1; J. Paterson, 2.

Golden Russet—C. O'Brien, 1; J. Dickinson, 2.

Ben Davis—E. Cook, 1; J. Dickinson, 2.

Any fall variety—E. Tweed, 1; W. Hilbert, 2; J. W. Graham, 3. Nollesnam and Jas. Paterson, highly commended.

Any winter variety—J. Randie, jr., 1; W. Hilbert, 2; H. D. Calverly, highly commended.

Lord Suffield—E. Tweed, 1; A. Hoggan, highly commended.

PEARS.

Collection, five varieties, five each—Ed. Tweed, 1; I. Snowden and J. W. Stirtan tied for second prize.

Bartlette—Mrs. R. McLay, 1; W. H. Brown, 2.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—G. C. Pannell, 1; B. Hardy, 2; A. Hoggon, highly commended.

Beurre Clairges—G. C. Pannell, 1.

Any fall variety—J. W. Stirtan, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2.

Any winter variety—Ed. Tweed, 1; H Cooper, 2.

PLUMS.

Collection, five varieties, five each—Ed. Tweed, 1; I. Snowden, 2.

Yellow Egg—E. Cook, 1; I. Snowden, 1.

Coe's Golden Drop—E. Tweed, 1.

Pond's Seedling—L. Horne, 1; J. Renwick, 2.

Peach Plum—H. Hoggan, highly commended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Italian Prunes—S. Mottishaw, 1; W. H. Lomas, 2.

Peaches grown out of doors—M. Babington, 1; E. Quennell, 2.

Largest single bunch of grapes grown out of doors—J. W. Graham, 1; Mrs. R. McLay, 2.

Quinces—E. Pimbury, 1; J. Dickinson, 2.

Hyslop Crab Apples—J. Thomas, 1.

Transcendant Crab Apples—Jas. Paterson, 1.

Any other variety of Crab Apples—R. Gibson, 1.

Quart of Blackberries—Ed. Tweed, 1; M. Hodgson, 2.

Dish of Red Currants—G. C. Pannell, 1.

Box of Apples packed for shipping—R. Gibson, 1; J. Randie, jr., 2.

Colection of Fruit—R. Gibson, 1.

Tomatoes—J. Thomas, 1; D. Hardy, 2.

Collection of Nuts—G. C. Pannell, 1.

Citron Melons—S. Mottishaw, 1; W. H. Morton, 2.

Musk Melons—Mrs. M. Bate, jr., 1.

Collection of Preserved Jam—Mrs. M. Akenhead, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre, 2.

Collection of Jelly—F. B. Le Feuvre, 1; Mrs. M. Akenhead, 2.

Collection of Fruit—Mrs. A. Hoggan, 1; J. Ramsay, 2.

DIVISION B—VEGETABLES.

Early Rose Potatoes—D. Hardy, 1; D. Blood, 2.

Rural No. 2 Potatoes—S. Mottishaw, 1; Mark Edgar, 2.

Any other variety Potatoes—E. Cook, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre, 2; D. Blood, highly commended.

Any new variety Potatoes—T. Cockeran, 1; E. Cook, 2.

Collection six varieties of Potatoes—Twelve of Each—D. Blood, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2.

White Table Turnips—F. B. Le Fuere, 1.

Yellow Table Turnips—F. B. Le Feure, 1; W. Hilbert, 2.

Short Horn Table Carrots—J. Ramsay, 1.

Intermediate Table Carrots—J. Ramsay, 1 (special); W. Hilbert, 1; J. Thomas, 2.

Parsnips—E. Pimbury, 1; G. C. Pannell, 2.

Summer Cabbage—J. Thomas, 1; E. Pimbury, 2.

Winter Cabbage—J. Paterson 1; S. L. Brown, 2.

Red Cabbage—Jas. Paterson, 1; E. Tweed, 2.

Savoy Cabbage—D. Hardy, 1; S. Waddington, 2.

Cauliflower—J. Thomas, 1; S. Waddington, 2.

Red Onions—S. Mottishaw, 1; S. L. Brown, 2.

Yellow Onions—I. Snowden, 1 (special); J. Hamilton, 1; James Lewis, 2.

Collection of Onions, six of each kind—four varieties—I. Snowden, 1; S. L. Brown, 2.

Quart Pickling Onions—D. Hardy, 1; E. Pimbury, 2.

Leeks—W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, 2.

Long Beets—W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, 2.

Globe Beets—W. Meredith, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2.

White Celery—H. Cooper, 1; W. Meredith, 2.

Ears of Sweet Corn—E. Pimbury, 1; A. Hoggan, 2.

Dish of Wax Beans in pod—S. Waddington, 1.

Dish of Scarlet Runners in pod—E. Tweed, 1; D. Blood, 2.

Dish of Dwarf Green Beans in pod—G. C. Pannell, 1.

DIVISION C—FIELD PRODUC.

Sheaf of Spring Wheat—H. Peterson, 2.

Sheaf of Barley, H. Peterson, 1.

Sheaf of Oats—F. B. Le Feuvre, 1; H. Peterson, 2.

Half Bushel Spring Wheat—W. Edgar, 1; H. Peterson, 2.

Collection of above produce—H. Peterson, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre and W. Edgar tied for second prize.

Half Bushel Barley—H. Peterson, 2.

Half Bushel Oats—H. Peterson, 1; J. Thomas, 2.

Indian Corn, with ears—H. Peterson, 2.

Peck of Field Peas, cleaned—F. B. Le Feuvre, 1; J. Thomas, 2.

Swede Turnips—J. Thomas, 1.

White Turnips—D. Blood, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2.

Red Carrots—J. Thomas, 1; E. Quennell, 2.

Long Mangolds—S. Mottishaw, 1; S. L. Brown, 2.

Globe Mangolds—J. Thomas, 1.

Tankard Mangolds—J. Ramsay, 1; D. Blood, 2.

Sugar Beets—T. Cockeran, 1; H. Peterson, 2.

Collection of above field roots, from Corn to Globe Mangold—J. Thomas, 1; F. B. Le Fauvre, 2.

Dish of Broad Beans in pod—G. Panwell, 1; D. Hardy, 2.

Dish of Green Peas in pod—G. C. Pannell; D. Blood, 2.

Pint of Green Peas, shelled—D. Blood, 1; W. Hilbert, 2.

Cucumber grown under glass—E. Tweed, 2.

Hubbard Squash—J. Thomas, 1; J. Randle, jr., 2.

Crook Neck Sugash—W. Hilbert, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Largest Squash of any kind—S. Waddington, 1.

Vegetable Marrow—E. Pimbury, 1; W. Merwith, 2.

Quart of Shalots—S. Waddington, 1; Jas. Paterson, 2.

Kale—D. Hardy, 1; J. Renwick, 2.

Collection of Herbs—S. Waddington, 1.

Collection of Vegetables, not more than 15 varieties—D. Hardy, 1; J. Thomas, 2.

DIVISION D—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Five Pounds of Fresh Butter—J. Leonard, 1; Mrs. Ashworth, 2.

Home Made Bread—Mrs. J. Hodgkinson, 1; Mrs. J. B. Mercer, 2.

Home Made Bread—Girls under 15 years—Miss Peterson, 1; Miss Sharp, 2.

The special prize of the Ogilvie Milling Company, for the best loaf of bread made from Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, was won by Mrs. Meredith, the judge giving Mrs. H. Peterson the second place.

Twelve Heaviest Eggs—J. Leonard, 1.

Two Loaves Bakers' Bread—E. Thorne, diploma.

Assortment of Home Made Cake—Owing to a misunderstanding, the award in this class has been referred to the board of directors for adjustment.

DIVISION E—FLORAL.

Collection of Pot Plants for professionals, 36 distinct separate varieties—H. Crew, 1.

Collection of Foliage Plants for professionals, twelve varieties—H. Crew, 1.

Collection six Foliage Plants for amateurs, one of each kind—H. Crew, 1.

Collection of twelve Tuberous Begonias—H. Crew, 1.

Collection of twelve Green House Ferns, one of each variety—H. Crew, 1.

Six Fuschias in pot, one of each variety—H. Crew, 1.

Three Fuschias in pot, one of each variety—H. Crew, 1.

Collection of twelve fancy Dahlias, two of each variety, for amateurs—T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, 2.

Collection of twenty-four fancy Dahlias, twelve varieties, two of each, for professionals—T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, 2.

Collection of six Cactus Dahlias, one of each variety—T. Townsend, 1; E. Tweed, 2.

Basket of Cut Flowers—R. Gibson, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2.

Basket of Green House Flowers—R. Gibson, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2.

Hanging Basket of Flowers—H. Crew, 1.

Bouuqet of Cut Fowers—T. Townsend, 1; Mrs. Tregonning, 2.

Bouquet of Wild Flowers—T. Townsend, 1; C. Bate, 2.

Collection of 12 Cut Pansies—R. Gibson, 1; D. Hardy, 2.

Twelve Astors—T. Townsend, 1; J. Randle, jr., 2.

Twelve Zinnias—Mrs. M. Bate, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Twelve Petunias—G. C. Pannell, 1.

Phlox Drummondi, 12 distinct varieties—J. Ramsay, 1; J. Mullett, 2.

Twelve Stocks—T. Townsend, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Verbenas, 12 distinct varieties—J. Randle, 1; Mrs. M. Bate, 2.

Pyrenanla, 12 varieties—R. Gibson, 1; G. C. Pannell, 2.

Carnations, 12 varieties—T. Townsend, 1.

Dianthus, 12 varieties—H. Crew, 1.

Sweet Peas, 12 bunches, six stalks in each bunch—G. C. Pannell, 1; J. Ramsay, 2.

Specimen Plant in Bloom—H. Crew, 1.

Fuschia in Pot—H. Crew, 1.

Model Garden, 2x3 feet—Willie Morton, 1.

Special prize of $5 gold piece by Mrs. Thomas O'Connell for the best collection of Dianthus—G. C. Pannell.

DIVISION F—FINE ARTS.

Best collection of Fine Arts for Amateurs—Mrs. W. Hunter, 1; Mrs. J. W. Stirtan, 2.

Pencil or Crayon Drawing—Mrs. J. W. Stirtan, 1; W. Lock, 2.

Water Color Painting—Mrs. M. Dowdell, 1.

Oil Painting—Mrs. J. W. Stirtan, 1; S. Waddington, 2.

Painting in oil on silk, satin, plush or velvet—Miss Dowdell, 1.

Penmanship for boys under 15 years of age—W. Barnes, 1; C. Bate, 2.

Penmanship for boys under 10 years of age—A. Hodgson, 1; H. Sharp, 2.

Penmanship for girls under 15 years of age—Martha Akenhead, 1; May Tully, 2.

Penmanship for girls under 10 years of age—C. C. Bate, 1; Florence Hawkin, 2.

Drawn map for boys under 15 years of age—B. Smith, 1; T. Hodgson, 2.

Drawn map for girls under 15 years of age—Julia Hoarer, 1; E. Lock, 2.

Drawn map for girls under 12 years of age—May Tully, 1; E. Russell, 2.

Drawn ship for boys under 16 years of age, the drawing to be not larger than 2½ by 3 feet—W. Gartley, 1; H. Gartley, 2.

Collection of Stuffed Birds—A. C. Hermann, diploma.

DIVISION G—CANARY BIRDS.

Yellow Cock Canary—D. Hardy, 1.

Crested Cock Canary—F. B. Le Feuvre, 1.

DIVISION H—LADIES' WORK.

Crochet Work in Cotton—Miss F. L. Norris, 1; Mrs. Snowden, 2.

Crochet Work in Silk—Miss F. L. Norris, 1; Mrs. G. Campbell, 2.

Crochet Work in Wool—Mrs. A. J. Smith, 1; Mrs. O'Dell, 2.

Piano and Table Scarf or Mantel Drape—Miss M. Dowdell, 1; Mrs. W. L. Pollard, 2.

Set of Table Mats—Mrs. Pittendrigh, 1; Miss F. L. Norris, 2.

Rag Mat—Mrs. G. Campbell, 1.

Patch-work Quilt—Mrs. L. Waddington, 1; Mrs. F. Meekin, 2.

Fancy Needle Work—Mrs. W. K. Leighton, 1; Miss Pannell, 2.

Collection of Fancy Needle Work—Miss Pannell, 1; Mrs. H. Morton, 2.

Collection of Plain Needle Work—Mrs. T. Keith, 1; Miss Maggie Brown, 2.

Cross Stitch Work—Mrs. W. K. Leighton, 1.

Chenille Work—Mrs. W. K. Leighton, 1.

Ladies' Fancy Bag Embroidery—Miss M. Brown, 2.

Crochet Wool Shawl—Mrs. I. Snowden, 1.

Plain Wool Stockings—Mrs. T. McLay, 1.

Plain Wool Socks—Mrs. T. McLay, 1.

Collection Berlin Wool Work—Mrs. I. Snowden, 1; Mrs. J. Millett, 2.

GIRLS UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.

Fancy Pin Cushion—Miss Snowden, 1; Miss Agnes Quennell, 2.

Dressed Doll—Miss Martha Akenhead, 1; Miss K. Manson, 2.

DIVISION J—NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.'S HOMESTEADS.

Collection of Vegetables—S. Mottishaw, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Collection of Fruit—R. Gibson, 1, with special commendation from the judge; W. Hilbert, 2.

Two 1-pound Prints of Butter—J. Leonard, 1; R. Gibson, 2.

Basket of Cut Flowers—R. Gibson, 1.

DIVISION K—STOCK.

Jersey Bull—R. Malpass, 1; J. Leonard, 2.

Jersey Cow—J. Gourley, 1; G. Ashworth, 2.

Graded Bull—Hugh Fearn, 1.

Graded Cow—T. Cockeran, 1; J. Leonard, 2.

Graded Heifer—J. Gourley, 1; J. Leonard, 2.

Stallion—E. Quennell, 1; Wm. H. Philpott, 2.

Span Heavy Draught Horses—J. Hodgkinson, 1.

General Purpose Horse—J. Thomas, 1; S. Mottishaw, 2; A. Dunlop, highly commended.

Roadster (in harness)—A. R. Johnston, 1; J. Curry, 2.

Brood Mare—Thos. Cassidy, 1; T. W. Cockeran, 2.

Saddle Horse—W. Bate, 1; J. H. Cocking, 2.

Colt (under one year)—R. Malpass, 1; E. Quennell, 2.

Ram—E. Quennell, 1.

Boar—J. Leonard, 1.

Brood Sow—E. Quennell, 1.

Brood Sow (with litter)—J. Leonard, 1.

Wm. Rowbottom won the special prize of $10 offered by Roland Malpass for the best heifer calf gotten by his Jersey bull from a graded cow.

Communications.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT, 1894.

To the Editor: I was both interested and amused by the controversy lately raging in your columns between Mr. Robertson and Mr. Cunningham. The original letter and Mr. Cunningham's lively reply thereto were confined more or less closely to the subject matter, but Mr. Robertson's second letter was quite characteristic. Probably aware that he was not overburdened with arguments, he made a lengthy excursion into the wide fields of political science, eulogized the mighty strides lately made by Japan towards a thoroughly western civilization, gave some astonishing and certainly quite novel information as to the composition of the population of the U. S. A., drew back the veil which has till now concealed the underhanded dealings of the late Dominion government with the opium smugglers (of course in the interests of the C.P.R.), had his usual fling at the provincial government—in short, hurled his customary assortment of sweeping obiter dicta and incoherent generalizations at the heads of your unoffending readers, with quite his usual exuberance. But little that he said had any bearing on the Horticultural Board Act.

Mr. Robertson asks whether any criticism can sufficiently condemn this enactment, on the ground that its interference with free trade in fruit and nursery stock enhances the price to the consumer. The obvious answer to this is that any buyer, who is not an utter slave to cheapness with its usual accompaniment of nastiness, willingly pays a higher price for an article, whose quality and soundness are guaranteed by skilled examination. As a matter of fact, however, fruit was never cheaper in the province than it is to-day, as a visit to a few of the fruit dealers would show Mr. Robertson; neither have the nurserymen advanced their prices, even by a fraction, as he can prove for himself in the same simple way.

To Mr. Robertson's contention that any interference with free importation, other than by tariff, amounts to a breach of international comity, I would point out that for a long time past all live cattle coming into British Columbia have been subject to quarantine; that our right thus to protect ourselves from cattle diseases has never been questioned, and that the practice is common to civilized nations, from great states, such as Great Britain, France and Germany, down to that being imperium in imperio the island and free port of Jersey, having adopted preventive measures. Regulations of a purely sanitary nature have never been held to invalidate the "most favored nation" clause in treaties of commerce; further, Mr. Robertson may rest assured that if any breach of international comity were involved, that astute and energetic body, the senate committee on foreign relations of the U. S. A., would not let it pass unquestioned.

Next to his touching solicitude for the interests of our good neighbors across the line, Mr. Robertson's chief objection to the act seems to be that, inasmuch as it is absolutely impossible to completely eradicate all fruit pests, the act is a foredoomed failure. But I submit that though we cannot hope to completely banish them, yet we may reasonably expect by the intelligent and united action which this measure renders possible to so control them and check their ravages that clean, healthy orchards will be the rule, and not the exception, and this I consider to be well worth striving for. If, however, absolute eradication is to be the supreme test, then medical and sanitary science both stand condemned, and all their paraphernalia of quarantine, isolation, vaccination, inspection, etc., interfering as they do with that individual liberty for which Mr. Robertson professes such holy zeal, should be swept away as useless lumber, and the leper be permitted to sun himself on Government street, and the smallpox convalescent to take his ease in our street cars.

I freely admit Mr. Robertson's argument that owners of orchards know it is to their interest to keep them clean and healthy, but in this imperfect world there are many shiftless people who were "born tired" and who let things slide, orchards included, to become a standing menace to their more industrious neighbors, and it is such shiftless people alone who need fear the coming of the inspector.

For one thing at least we have to thank Mr. Cunningham; he has elicited from Mr. Robertson the astounding admission that there are two subjects of which he has neither ordinary nor specific knowledge. This surely entitles Mr. Cunningham to the honor due a recommaker!

This ignorance Mr. Robertson very properly attempted to overcome by the study of authorities, but he seems to have been singularly unfortunate in their choice, as the two learned gentlemen whom he quotes at some length on the subject of "smut" contradicts one another most heartily, one ascribing it to worms, while the other attributes it to a fungus. In any case, this disease was very ill-chosen as an instance of the futility of preventative measures; his own authority, Fream, admitting that the sulphate of copper treatment checks the disease, thereby ensuring the farmer sound seed, and ever giving us hope that some day chemists may find a remedy that might give us greater results.

Mr. Robertson does not seem to realize that exact information on so difficult and obscure a subject as economic etomology and its kindred sciences is not to be acquired by the mere perusal of a casual text book, and still less does he realize the truth of the adage, "A little learning is a dangerous thing," and especially so in one so self-confident and intellectually arrogant as himself.

"Clique" is the word that Mr. Robertson uses to define any body of men, however large and representative, that is not so far blessed as to include himself or have his approval. I should, therefore, point out that this Horticultural Act was enacted, nemine contradicente, by a "clique" called the legislative assembly on the representations of a "clique" called the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association, and that it has the general approval of these "cliques," the fruitgrowers, farmers and nurserymen of this province. And it would be remarkable were it not so characteristic that the one discordant note should be founded by this insurgent layman, who has no knowledge, either ordinary or specific, of any branch of husbandry, and relatively knows less of insect parasites. What was the object of Mr. Robertson's attack on this harmless enactment? Was it that, safe in the splendid isolation of Moresby Island from the incursions of those insect hordes, he grudges to his less favored neighbors the assistance and protection he himself does not need? Or has the exuberance of his verbosity become so impossible of restraint that it is with him a case of write—or bust? Or was it simply an ill-concieved partisan attack that has failed miserably?

You, sir, are well skilled in the management of a party organ, yet I would humbly venture to assert that the words "Cassiar Central Give Away," printed with "damnable iteration," so as to cover a page of your valuable paper, would be infinitely more damaging to the expiring government than volumes of Mr. Robertson's reckless assertions, pretentious platitudes and unworthy imputations, and, by the way, Mr. Robertson might well study and take to heart the royal motto, "honi soit qui mal y pense."

The sins of the government are many, but unless when the real struggle begins some heavier metal be substituted for Mr. Robertson's trumpery, though noisy popgun, and some more vulnerable spot be chosen at which to aim, a triumphant issue is by no means assured!

MUD STUDENT.

Victoria, 16th September, 1897.

It Blesses All Classes

Paine's Celery Compound a Universal Benefactor.

That marvel of medical science, Paine's Celery Compound, blesses all classes and conditions of humanity.

Overworked and tired women stand in need of this wonderful remedy to make and keep them well. Pale and sickly office and shop girls need the invigoration and strength that Paine's Celery Compound alone can give. Business men, worried and fretful, who cannot sleep and eat well, need the soothing and vitalizing blessings that the great medicine bestows. Paine's Celery Compound stands far ahead of all other medicines as a grand health dispenser; its great work is supplying nutriment to the blood, nerves and brain. A bottle of Paine's Celery Compound should be in every home and office.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

King Negus of Abyssinia insists that his descent has been in a straight line from the union of Solomon with the Queen of Sheba, but some one has discovered a noble family in France—the Counts of Noe—who not only claim Noah as their remote ancestor, but show on their family blason the veteran seaman in the ark.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies.

P.O. Box 29, St. Henri, Que.

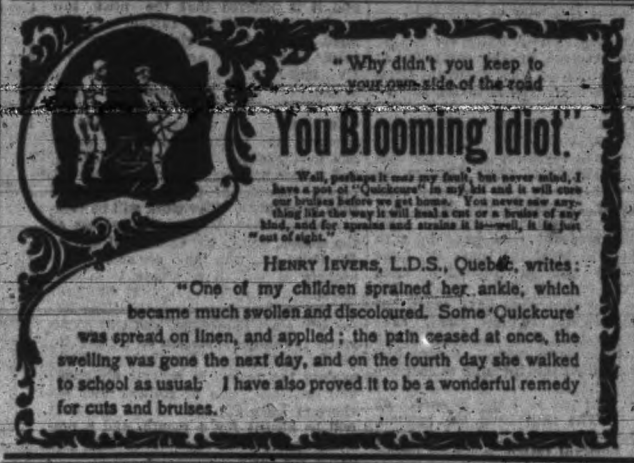
What a wonderful thing for a baby—but not at all strange in case of a soap like

ECLIPSE

which outranks its rivals because it is made for one purpose only—to wash clothes.

Send us 25 "Eclipse" wrappers or 6c. in stamps with coupon and we will mail you a popular novel. A coupon in every bar of "Eclipse."

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,
Manufacturers, Toronto, Ont.



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FROM INSPECTOR M'ILREE.

The Position at Skagway Described by Assistant Inspector of N.W.M.P.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—A letter via Regina has been received by the controller of the Mounted Police from Assistant Commissioner McIlree, who is taking the police parties to the Yukon. It is dated Skagway, August 21, and applies to the White Pass, over which the police are trying to pack their supplies. The Assistant Commissioner says: "Things are moving very slowly. It has been raining steadily for nearly five days, not gently, but a regular downpour. Richards (the sergeant who went in with seven men to build the boats at Lake Lindemann) got in yesterday from across the summit. The weather has been so bad that they have made but slow progress and are pretty tired. They had worn out all their boots and I had to buy them some more. I sent him back at daylight this morning to continue his trip with five pack horses, and I hope he will get to Lake Bennett on Sunday. The trail from the summit, from the amount of rain that has fallen and the constant traffic, is almost impassable. It was closed yesterday and will not be opened again for some days. About a thousand men were working on it yesterday, corduroying it, and a lot went from here with powder and appliances to blast out the rocks. This will make the trail better for a while, but from the vast amount of traffic on it it will likely be as bad again as ever. As a matter of fact this is what has happened. A number of people are selling their outfits and going back. A number are building shacks wherever they may be to wait till next spring. A number of horses are killed every day and the whole trail stinks with them. Harper and most of our men are at the foot of the hill and most of our supplies are there. That is this side of the summit. From the constant rain and dampness the men are wet most of the time and the blankets are always damp. The worst point is that the rainy season is just setting in and we are bound to have a very wet time of it, and I am afraid more or less sickness. The pack train made its first journey the day before yesterday and got back at 10 p.m. pretty well tuckered out—8 miles and return. Taking everything into consideration the prospect for getting freight over is very poor. I have the Maxim gun all right. The trail up the pass to the summit is narrow and in many cases animals cannot pass each other. Other places are just wide enough to take packs through. Others are slippery rock inclining downwards, and if a horse slips he is gone. When you get over the summit the trail is better. There are a party of American surveyors here looking out for a route for a railway, sent in, it is said, by Jim Hill. As far as I can ascertain there are about 6,000 people and about 3,000 animals on the two trails, the White and the Chilcoot. I sincerely trust the extra twenty men will not turn up before spring. At present I really do not see how I am to get them over the summit and provide for them. I have all the attached party on the trail working to improve the road. No one will work here for less than five dollars a day, and our men work as hard as any of them. I do not think that even you quite appreciate the work you have mapped out for me to do. I am quite sure they have not the least idea of it at Ottawa. I would cheerfully have undertaken it last March, but I do not like it now."

SPORTINING TELLIGENCE.

THE WHEEL.

THAT SUSPENSION.

From letters received from officers of the C.W.A. it is not believed that Chief Consul Fullerton's suspension of the Oak Bay track and the riders who took part in the races of the 4th inst., will be allowed to stand. The officers seem to appreciate the fact that without riders from the coast states, race meetings cannot be made successful. President Orr, of the C.W.A., is coming west shortly and will look into the grievances of the British Columbia clubs.

FOOTBALL.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting last evening the Victoria Football Club was reorganized for the season. Mr. T. B. Hall was unanimously re-elected president, the supporters of the presidential chair being Sir Henry Crease and Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt and George Jay. Mr. A. T. Goward was elected captain; H. B. Haines, vice-captain; J. K. Macrae, secretary; and A. V. Innis, treasurer. The committee consists of the officers and Messrs. Wilson, Crease and Eastman. After the election of nine new members and the selection of October 9th as the day for the general practice match, the meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the retiring officers.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-disease.

Students and physicians in Berlin can now avail themselves of a newly founded circulating library containing only medical books.

NEW ONTARIO GOLD FIELDS

The Michipicoten District Attracting Much Attention and Many Prospectors.

Rich Samples of Free Milling Ore Discovered—Believed To Be a Great Find.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Remarkable gold discoveries have recently been made in the Michipocoten district, in Ontario, which is easily reached from Sault Ste. Marie, and many people think the locality will turn out to be a second Clondyke. A great rush of Americans into the new gold region has already begun, and it is believed that the next few weeks will witness further valuable finds. One of the richest properties seems to have been acquired by a North Bay man, but it is thought that the whole of the Michipicoten region [illegible] gold.

In view of the discoveries which are reported, the Ontario bureau of mines has determined to take prompt action, and to lose no time in having a more accurate survey of the region obtained than now exists. The work will be commenced at once, despite the lateness of the season, and in the absence of Mr. A. P. Coleman, who has accompanied a number of British scientists to British Columbia, Professor Willmott will have charge of the surveying party. The latter will start to-morrow, and will go directly to Missinavi station on the C.P.R., on the north side of Dog Lake, and will explore the region in several directions between the line of railway and the shore of Lake Superior. Prof. Willmott will be absent for a month, and a preliminary report on his work will be prepared for early publication.

Mr. Archibald Blue, director of mines, was asked for a statement with respect to the precise locality of the new gold region and its probable resources.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Blue, "we have no information concerning the region. The latest geographical report made upon that part of the province was by Dr. Bell in 1875. In that year he returned from Hudson's Bay by way of the Missinavi river. Dr. Bell's explorations of the Michipicoten district were all or wholly on the banks of the river, and the map which accompanied his reports of exploration for 1875, 1877 and 1881, was not published until 1889. Some of the data for the geological colorings were obtained from Murray's report, made about 50 years ago, and it is needless to say that topographically, as well as geologically, much remains to be done for a correct mapping of the district. There seems, however, to be no doubt that a Huronian area of very considerable extent lies between Lake Superior and Dog Lake, and it is in this formation that nearly all the gold discoveries of Ontario have been made.

"The first discovery known to us was made in June of this year, when Mr. Dickinson of North Bay, a well-known newspaper man, applied for a location on Wawa Lake. Under the provisions of the Amended Mines act he laid claim to and secured a free location of forty acres, his discovery being more than ten miles distant from the nearest known gold-bearing veins or lodes. The survey of the location was made by Joseph Cozzens, P.L.S., of Sault Ste. Marie, and a number of samples of quartz shown in Toronto and elsewhere by that gentleman and others at once arrested the attention of prospectors. Within the last three weeks several parties have gone in from the Lake Superior side, and have explored the country there with very great success.

"A number of samples of ore taken from veins near Wawa have been shown me. Some of them were from the Dickinson location, and others from locations applied for yesterday by a party of explorers from the American Sault. All these ore samples are of the same general character—a fine sugary quartz, carrying free gold. It is never safe to judge of the value of a vein by a sample, but persons who have visited the district are enthusiastic over it, and speak in very high terms of the richness of the ore."

In further conversation Mr. Blue said he had read the newspaper reports concerning assays made from ore samples said to have been obtained by Mr. Alex. Mackenzie of Montreal, from eleven different veins within an area of twenty acres at Wawa Lake, and if these reports were correct, the property must be an exceedingly rich one.

"I think the easiest way to reach the Michipicoten district," Mr. Blue remarked, "is to go to Sault Ste. Marie, and take the steamer Telegram, which makes weekly trips to Michipicoten Bay. The steamer lands passengers about two miles from the mouth of the river, and as there is an Indian reserve behind Gros Cap, in the bay, there ought to be no difficulty in obtaining canoes for the remainder of the journey. The gold territory can also be reached on the northern side by the C.P.R. I fancy the distance from Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicoten Bay is only about seventy-five miles, and if so it would be easy to cover that distance in a day.

"On the northeastern extremity of Wawa Lake," continued Mr. Blue, "locations were surveyed and taken up in 1886 and 1871 by Johnson Carpenter, and it was reported that native copper occurs there. No work has been done to prove the value of these reported deposits, and once or twice the locations have been sold for taxes."

Another fact pointed out by Mr. Blue was that the Michipicoten river is broken up by waterfalls and rapids, which would be of great value in providing power for the running of stamp mills. It is reported that shares in the Dickinson location have been sold to Mr. Fee, a hotel-keeper of North Bay, and Mr. Cockill, of Montreal. Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, the Montreal geologist, is believed to have been engaged by them to report on the property, and the result of his examination is to convince the owners that they have acquired a regular bonanza.

Chapleau, Ont., Sept. 14.—The recent influx of strangers here on route for the Wawa gold fields is causing much excitement. Nine parties in all, including two from New York, have been fitted up here with canoes and guides since last Thursday, the last of which left here this morning. They go by way of Missanabie station, thence by canoe over Dog Lake. There is a splendid road all the way to the gold deposits, which renders the journey not only safe but pleasant as well. Two more parties are fitting out to-day and intend starting for the gold fields to-morrow. Much amusement was created here by reports coming in of parties leaving Missanabie with guides paddling about the lake in a bewildered state, evidently in the hope of finding gold in the lake itself.

PEARY RETURNS.

The Arctic Explorer Back Again From North Greenland.

Sydney, Sept. 20.—The steam sailing bark Hope, with Lieut. E. Peary and party on board returning from North Greenland, arrived here to-day. All on board are well. The huge Cape York meteorite, the largest in the world, is in her hold and bedded in tons of ballast. There are on board also six Cape York Esquimaux, who will go with Peary next year, intend to reach the North Pole.

AMERICAN BRIEFS.

New Turkish Minister—Big Blaze at Pendleton, Ore.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 21.—The grand jury went to work yesterday to ascertain who were connected with the five lynchings last Wednesday. Thirty witnesses gave testimony and said that the progress made was highly satisfactory to those in sympathy and interested in the movement to establish the identity of the mob.

New York, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says: "Alix Ferrou Bey has been nominated as the Turkish minister to Washington, Riffat Bey's name having been withdrawn.

Pendleton, Or., Sept. 21.—The Pendleton roller mill, with a capacity of five hundred barrels, owned by W. S. Byers, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will reach $200,000; insurance $30,000.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Sept. 21.—The forty-foot sloop Prarie, Capt. Joshua Slocum, of Boston, Mass., has arrived here. It is believed probable that his trip around the world has been abandoned.

TRIUMPH OF DIPLOMACY.

Great Britain Concludes a Treaty With King of Khartoum.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Figaro this morning announces that the treaty will be continued between Eatin Pasha, representing Great Britain, and Zobein Pasha, representing the Mahdi, by which the latter will not oppose the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition for Khartoum, and Osman Digna's forces will remain at Bara river so long as Great Britain desires.

The following is said to be the condition upon which this treaty was signed:

The Mahdi remains King of Khartoum, and Zobein Pasha continues to exercise the functions of Governor of Darfur, under the protection of Great Britain.

Finally, the Figaro asserts that the mission of Jas. Rennell Rodd, King of Abyssinia, to obtain a promise of neutrality upon the part of King Menelik, by guaranteeing the western frontier of Abyssinia in the name of both Great Britain and the Mahdi, was successful.

FANATICS DEFEATED.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Herald correspondent at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, advises that paper that it is officially reported the government army defeated the fanatics after a bloody battle and captured the fanatic's position.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Leiser returned this morning from the Sound.

Thornton Fell leaves this evening for San Francisco.

Robert Burns, of Revelstoke, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

J. A. Dunnett, travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A., is in the city.

Rev. W. R. Blackford, of Tecumseh, Mich., is at the New England.

Mrs. H. G. McConnon and Miss Ross leave on Saturday for Chicago.

Frank Western, of the C.P.R., Vancouver, is registered at the New England.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, left this morning for the Mainland.

E. A. Wadhams, the canner, came over from Blaine this morning and is a guest at the Driard.

Thos. Earle, M.P., and Mrs. Earle were registered at the Windsor, Montreal, on Wednesday last.

Sheriff J. E. McMillan returned from his vacation trip to San Francisco on the steamer Walla Walla yesterday evening.

Cecil H. Carter, of the Bank of British Columbia, New Westminster, has returned from a visit to San Francisco, and is at the New England.

Not in America, not even in the Clondyke, but in the far off East, at Rangoon, the capital of Burmah, is situated the famous golden pagoda of a Buddhist Temple, the whole of the exterior of which is the result of years and years of votive offerings to Buddha, for devotees from all parts of the world come to Rangoon and bring packets of gold leaf, which they place on the pagoda. During the last century, Tshewbyo-Yen, the King of Burmah, gave his (literal) weight in gold to the walls of the pagoda, an offering worth 20,000 sterling.

DIED.

M'DONELL—On Sunday, the 19th inst., at 39 Birdcage Walk, Mary, beloved wife of R. J. McDonell, aged 50 years.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday next, the 22nd inst., from the family residence at 9:30 a.m., and from the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

KAMMERER—On the 21st inst., at No. 177 Pandora avenue, Christian William Kammerer, aged 73 years, a native of Hamburg, Germany.

The funeral takes place Thursday, the 23rd, at 2:30 p.m., from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare,
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"And this," said the gold-seeker, bitterly, as he toiled painfully through the deep snow at the rate of five miles a day; "this is what is known as 'the rush to Clondyke!'"—Puck.

"We didn't get out a very good paper yesterday," remarked an ultra-sensational editor.

"Are you sure?" inquired the assistant.

"Positive. I saw three women reading it and not one of them fainted."—Washington Star.

—Oysters in any quantity—Eastern and natives—at the New England Restaurant.

Hungry Higgins—I wouldn't mind goin' ter de Clondyke if it wasn't fer havin' ter dig out de gold.

Weary Watkins—That ain't de worst of it. It has ter be washed after it is dug.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"What's the good of all these liquor cures and the alleged cures for the tobacco habit? Why, I can stop drinking, or smoking, or chewing, any time I want to, and so can any other man who has a bit of sense."

"Yes, I know. The purpose of the cure is to make you want to."

"Did you know," said Derringer Dan, "that up in Alaska they use dogs instead of hosses?"

"I don't see's it makes much difference. Only if the owner of a dog there is as touchy as the owner of a hoss is here, I'd hate tremenjiusly to have the job of pound-master."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—H Saunders and wife, J A Drummert, A J Hamley, L V Druse, Miss Smith, C McDonald, Mrs Hager, N S Wright, E A Wadhams, J Holland, Mrs Gabriel, N C Brown, A G Furguson, J E Stevens, Mrs McGowan, Miss Lynch, Mrs Leiser, W T Miller, Miss Mitchell, H T Brinley, J Turner, G Barclay, Miss Conners, Mrs Donner, Mrs Kerr, Mrs Foster, Mrs Costello.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Ames Holden Co, Mrs D Scott, J Boyd & Co, Brackman & Ker, S Leiser, S J Pitts, Fell & Co, H Bay Co, R J Nott, A McGregor & Son, J Wilson, H Clay, J H Todd & Son, Weller Bros, Valo & B, E J Saunders, H Croft, Okell & Morris.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Ames Holden Co, B Williams, C E Jones, Colonist, D Spedo, D H Ross & Co, E Pfeiffer, Leiser & Co, E B Marvin & Co, F R Stewart, Fell & Co, G C Hinton & Co, H Short & Son, H Bay Co, H S Fairall, J & A Clearihue, J Piercy & Co, J Johnson, J H Todd & Son, J Barnsley & Co, Okell & Morris, P McQuade & Son, Patton & Sons, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser & Co, Spratt & McAulay, S J Pitts, T Earle, W J Pendray, Weller Bros, W J Adams, W & J Wilson, C S Philip, McMillan & H, E & N RR, P Gable & Co.

COAL—Leave orders with MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Driard) Broad street.

GEO. D. SCOTT,

INVESTMENT BROKER.

Money to Loan.

No. 42 Fort Street.

Young Men's Liberal Club

A meeting of the above association will be held at

THE CLUB ROOMS, ADELPHI BUILDING

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21ST,

for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Liberal Convention at New Westminster.

GEORGE E. POWELL,
President.

sep11

Millinery Opening

—AT THE—

BON TON

No. 80 GOVERNMENT STREET,

Wednesday, Sept. 22

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

MRS. E. H. SMALL.

THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA,

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Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,
President B. C. Board of Trade.

"THE VERY LATEST"

THE CANADIAN

Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

SIZE 28x42.

Compiled and prepared from the following authorities: "Ogilvie's Reports and Maps," "Dawson's Reports and Surveys," "Department of the Interior (of the U.S.) Map of Alaska," "Postmaster-General's (of the U.S.) Official Postal Map of Routes," "United States Geodetic Coast Survey."

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